

The tenth annual report of the committee of visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Colney Hatch : January quarter session, 1861 / [Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum].

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THE
TENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
AT
COLNEY HATCH.
JANUARY QUARTER SESSION, 1861.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY JOHN THOMAS NORRIS, ALDERSGATE STREET.
1861.

**Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,
COLNEY HATCH.**

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,
APPOINTED JANUARY, 1860.

CHAIRMAN.

C. H. COTTRELL, Esq., Hadley Lodge, Barnet, N. (deceased).

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

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Hampstead Road, N.W.

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History

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF WILTSHIRE
QUARTER SESSIONS

THE TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT COLNEY BATCH

In submitting their Tenth Annual Report to the Court the
Committee propose to refer to the various subjects on which
they are requested to report in the order in which
they are enumerated in the Lunatic Asylum Act.

The Asylum is in good repair and the Machinery and
Apparatus in effective condition; but in part of the original
building, from defects of construction, some alterations have
become necessary. The most pressing is the want of im-
proved ventilation in several of the wards and dormitories.
A matter repeatedly urged upon your Committee by the
Medical Superintendents and the Commissioners in Lunacy.
To remedy these defects a moderate grant of money by
the Court will be required.

The Court recently granted £2,000 towards the cost of a
substitute for the lath flooring in six of the Wards; and an

Middlesex.

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

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

IN submitting their Tenth Annual Report to the Court the Committee propose to refer to the several subjects on which they are required by law to Report in the order in which they are enumerated in the Lunatic Asylums Act.

The Asylum is in good repair, and the Machinery and Apparatus in effective condition ; but in part of the original building, from defective construction, some alterations have become necessary. The most pressing is the want of improved ventilation in several of the Wards and Corridors, a matter repeatedly urged upon your Committee by the Medical Superintendents and the Commissioners in Lunacy. To remedy these defects a moderate grant of money by the Court will be required.

The Court recently granted 2,000*l.* towards the cost of a substitute for the lava flooring in six of the Wards ; and an

inquiry as to the best material to be used has engaged the attention of your Committee. It was from the first the opinion of the Committee that wood is the best material, but, in deference to the opinion expressed by the Court, on the last County Day, visits were made by some of the members to Bethlehem and St. Luke's Hospitals, and the Essex Asylum at Brentwood, and inquiries were made at the Cambridge and other Asylums. The result shows that wooden floors have been substituted at the three first-named Institutions for those of slate, stone, and tiles, while the more recently-erected Asylums have adopted wood as the best material. Measures have, therefore, been taken for executing the work at this Asylum in wood.

Your Committee have met weekly at the Asylum, and visits have been made by individual members at many other times, and they are, upon the whole, satisfied with the general management.

The supply of provisions has been ample and of good quality, and the stores have been judiciously selected.

An interchange of Patients between this and the Hanwell Asylum took place early in the summer; 24 Male and 40 Female Patients belonging to parishes in the Western Division of the County were removed to Hanwell, in exchange for the like number from that Asylum of Patients belonging to Eastern parishes: an arrangement made with a view to the convenience of the Parish Officers and the friends of the Patients. No Patient who expressed any repugnance to the removal was transferred; and in one or two cases, upon such a feeling being shown after removal, the Patient was received back, and another sent.

The Female Department of the Asylum was full for a short time previous to the completion of the enlargement of the Hanwell Asylum; but, subsequently, the removal thither of 100 Female Patients chargeable to parishes in the Western Division was effected; and at this time there are vacancies for 138 Males and 91 Females.

With a view to facilitate the arrangements of the different parishes, Patients are now admitted on any day, except Sunday.

The conduct of the Officers, Attendants, and Servants has been generally satisfactory; and where instances of unkind treatment of the Patients, or other misconduct or neglect of duty have occurred, the Attendants have been promptly discharged, and in slight cases reprimanded. With these exceptional instances, the behaviour of the Attendants, both Male and Female, has been good.

Several changes in the Officers have taken place. The Rev. R. R. Hutton, the Chaplain, obtained preferment, and resigned his appointment in March last: and the Rev. William Bullock was appointed his successor. Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Toller, the two Assistant Medical Officers in the Female Department, also resigned—the former on his appointment as Superintendent of Hoxton House Asylum, and the latter as Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital. Mr. Faull and Mr. Ferguson have been appointed to the vacant situations.

The welfare and comfort of the Patients have been the paramount object of your Committee, and they are gratified to report that the general health of the inmates has been

good, although, in consequence of the debilitated state in which many of the Patients were admitted, the deaths have been numerous.

In the beginning of the year, Smallpox unfortunately made its appearance in the Female Department, and caused for some time great anxiety to the Committee. So long as any danger of infection existed, the admission of Female Patients was suspended; but, in the month of March, all fear being at an end, it was resumed. It is gratifying to your Committee to report, that, by the precautionary measures adopted, and the zealous activity of Mr. Marshall, the Superintendent of the department, under Providence, only two Patients were attacked, both of whom recovered.

T—— R——, a Patient who had been in the Asylum for three years and eight months, without having shown any suicidal tendency, was found dead in his bedroom, with his throat cut with an instrument made out of a piece of iron.

Special Attendants have been engaged for the care of Patients whose conduct has been so violent or suicidal as to render that measure necessary; the expense is considerable, but it is one of the results of the system carried on in this Asylum, where mechanical restraint is ignored, of insuring, with the least possible amount of seclusion, the safety of the Patients.

A very violent attack was made, in May last, by William Swift, a Patient, on William Gann, one of the Attendants, whose life was placed in much danger, and the death of the Patient, after an interval of three days, was supposed to have been occasioned by injuries inflicted on him by Gann, in self-

defence, in the struggle which had taken place. In this supposition, not only did your Committee, from the Evidence laid before them at the time after full inquiry, concur, but the Coroner's Jury, at the Inquest, and the Commissioners in Lunacy, whose attention had been drawn to the case, appeared also to agree. It subsequently transpired that the Patient had been removed, on the morning after the struggle with Gann, to another Ward, in which there were additional Attendants, two of whom, Vivian and Slater, were, in July, summarily dismissed for ill usage of another Patient. In the beginning of August, a communication was received from the Commissioners in Lunacy, by which the Committee were informed that the death of Swift was ascribed to the violence of Vivian and Slater, and that it was intended to prosecute them for the Manslaughter of Swift. This prosecution was instituted by the Commissioners, and, after a protracted trial at the Central Criminal Court, they were acquitted.

The Committee felt that they had not been put in possession of all the facts attending this lamentable case, and, upon the termination of the Trial, they passed the following Resolution:—

“That the evidence given by Mr. Tyerman at various times, respecting the death of the patient Swift, and his conduct with reference to that event, having been maturely considered, the Committee regret that they feel called upon to declare, that Mr. Tyerman no longer possesses their confidence.”

This Resolution was forthwith communicated to Mr. Tyerman, and on the 15th of November (two days after-

wards), a communication was received by the Clerk, from the Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy, accompanied by a copy of a Report on the subject of Swift's case, which was laid before the Committee at their next meeting; and Mr. Tyerman having addressed a letter to them, requesting to be further heard, a Special Meeting was held on the 27th of November, at which Mr. Tyerman attended, and after much anxious consideration, the Committee adopted the following Resolution:—

“Mr. Tyerman having expressed his regret that his conduct in reference to the case of Swift had brought upon him the censure of the Committee, and having also stated his anxiety to have an opportunity afforded to him of regaining their confidence—

“Resolved—That in consideration of Mr. Tyerman's length of service, the Committee will suspend, for a period of six months, any further action on the Resolution of the last meeting, and thereby afford him an opportunity, by increased vigilance over both Patients and Attendants, of regaining the confidence of the Committee.”

The Correspondence with the Commissioners in Lunacy, and Mr. Tyerman's Report on the case of Swift, are appended to this Report.

The Commissioners in Lunacy paid their visit of Inspection to the Asylum on the 11th, 12th, 18th, and 19th of July last, and made an entry in the Visitors' Book, which, according to the usual practice of the Committee, was communicated to the two Medical Superintendents, who laid before them their remarks thereon. Copies of the Entry and Remarks are

annexed. Some of the suggestions contained in this entry the Committee know, from experience, to be impracticable, or useless if adopted; while others are perfectly consonant with their views. But the consideration of cost is a serious obstacle, for while your Committee are most anxious to adopt all means which tend to promote the happiness of the inmates, they cannot forget that they are controlling the expenditure of a Pauper Lunatic Asylum, and that the rates out of which it is maintained press with great severity upon very many of the industrious poor of the different parishes. Your Committee, therefore, are obliged to avoid incurring any large expenditure not absolutely necessary for the health or recovery of the Patients.

The Weekly rate, for the care and maintenance of the Patients, has been twice reduced during the year. In July it was reduced from 10s. 6d. per head, to 10s. 2½d., and, in October, to 9s. 11d., at which it now stands; and your Committee trust that this amount will suffice for the ensuing year, notwithstanding the generally increased prices of provisions.

The Asylum, Offices, and Outbuildings, are adequately Insured against loss by fire. The amount of Insurance is—

For the Asylum and its contents	£82,500
For the Outbuildings, Stock, &c.....	10,000
	<hr/>
	£92,500

Your Committee deeply regret to announce the death of their late valued Chairman, C. H. Cottrell, Esq. He had been suffering, at frequent intervals, during the past year, and died on the 9th November last. By his death they have

sustained a most severe loss, in which they are assured the Court will fully sympathize. The following Resolution was unanimously passed by the Committee at their first meeting after Mr. Cottrell's decease.

“ At a Meeting of the Committee of Visitors of the County
 “ Lunatic Asylum for Middlesex at Colney Hatch,
 “ held there on the 13th November, 1860 ;

“ Charles Woodward, Esq., F.R.S., in the Chair ;

“ It was moved by the Assistant Judge, seconded by
 “ Edmund Halswell, Esq., and Resolved unanimously,

“ That this Committee have heard, with feelings of deep
 “ regret, of the death of their late respected Chairman,
 “ Charles Herbert Cottrell, Esq., and desire to record, on their
 “ Minutes, their sense of the severe loss thereby sustained
 “ by this Institution, which has so largely benefited by the
 “ unwearied zeal and great ability with which he performed,
 “ for several years past, the onerous duties of Chairman of
 “ this Committee ; while the earnest devotion and sympathy
 “ invariably manifested by him to and with the well-being
 “ of the Patients in the Asylum, and his unvarying kindness
 “ and courtesy to his brother Magistrates, justly gained for
 “ him their universal esteem and regard. And that this
 “ Resolution, signed by the Chairman, be communicated to
 “ Mr. Cottrell's relatives, with an assurance of the condolence
 “ of the Committee on their bereavement.

“ CHARLES WOODWARD,

“ *Chairman for the Meeting.*”

The following members of the Committee will retire, viz.—

W. H. BODKIN, Esq., Assistant Judge.

T. FAULCONER, Esq.

T. J. MILLER, Esq., M.P.

H. WHITE, Esq.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wood,

who will, with the late Mr. Cottrell, create the six Vacancies to be filled up according to the Standing Orders of the Court.

The Reports of the Medical Superintendents, Chaplain, and Steward, with the usual Accounts, are appended.

All which is submitted, &c.

HENRY WARNER,
Chairman for the Meeting.

Colney Hatch Asylum,
8th January, 1861.

CHARLES WOODWARD,
Chairman for the Meeting.

APPENDIX A

Office of the Commissioner of the Land Office
19 West Wall Street, New York

The Commission has had much to do in the
past few weeks preceding and attending the death of William
Scott in County Hotel Astoria, on the 15th instant, and
according to the fact that this patient was known to have
been extremely violent before his admission into the Astoria
and to have attempted to strangle the janitor of the Hotel
house, the Commission are of opinion that the patient
and assault of the patient, which was on the 15th instant,
and that the patient was not of sound mind, which the
Commission find on the 15th instant, and the patient of Scott
had been originally placed in the Hotel, and the patient
A patient, in relation to the circumstances to the Commission
of the patient, and the state of the patient, and the
by the Commission, in the state of the patient, and the
proposals of placing a violent patient, as in the instance in
fact to have been done, in the 15th instant, and the patient

I am, Sir,

Yours obedient servant

John Forster

Secretary

1 S. Street, N.Y.
Care to Father's County Hotel Astoria

APPENDIX A.

I.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, WHITEHALL PLACE, S.W.

29th May, 1860.

SIR,

The Commissioners have had under consideration the circumstances preceding and attending the death of William Swift, in Colney Hatch Asylum, on the 12th instant; and, advertng to the fact that this Patient was known to have been extremely violent before his admission into the Asylum, and to have attempted to strangle the Master of the Workhouse, the Commissioners are of opinion that the outrage and assault of the 10th instant, committed on an Attendant, and which seems to have led to the injuries of which the Patient died on the 12th, might have been prevented, if Swift had been originally placed in a Ward properly provided with Attendants. In referring the circumstances to the consideration of the Committee, I am to state strongly the views held by the Commissioners as to the grave inexpediency and impropriety of placing a violent Patient, as in this instance appears to have been done, in a Ward without Attendants.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN FORSTER,
Secretary.

*J. S. Skaiife, Esq.,
Clerk to Visitors, Colney Hatch Asylum.*

II.

UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON,

6th June, 1860.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to me of the 29th ult., on the case of William Swift, a Patient who lately died in the Asylum, which I communicated yesterday to the House Committee who met at the Asylum, when they directed Mr. Tyerman to lay before the General Committee, at their meeting to be held on Tuesday next, a full Report in writing on all the circumstances adverted to in your letter, which will at the same time be laid before them.

I beg, however, to inform you, that the Committee have already instituted a strict inquiry into the subject.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

*Clerk to the Visitors.**John Forster, Esq.,**Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

III.

June 13th, 1860.

SIR,

Mr. Tyerman having, according to the directions of the House Committee, as stated by me in my letter to you of the 6th instant, laid before the Committee of Visitors of this Asylum, at their meeting held yesterday, a Report on the case of William Swift, the Patient referred to in your letter to me of the 29th ult., I am directed by them to forward to you, for the information of the Commissioners in Lunacy, a copy of his Report.

The Committee of Visitors hope and believe, that, after reading Mr. Tyerman's Report, the Commissioners will be satisfied that the Wards in which William Swift was placed were properly provided with Attendants. And while the Committee agree entirely with the views held by the Commissioners, as to the grave inexpediency and impropriety of placing a violent Patient in a Ward without Attendants, they trust that the Commissioners will see that the circumstances in Swift's case do not justify the very strong expressions contained in your letter.

The Committee desire me to add, that the fact of there being but one Attendant in that part of the Ward arose from the Patients being in bed and locked up, it being the practice then for the Day Attendants to leave duty, and the Night Watch to commence their rounds.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

*Clerk.**John Forster, Esq.,**Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

IV.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
COLNEY HATCH,*June 11, 1860.*

GENTLEMEN,

William Swift was admitted 24th February ultimo from Aldgate, being described as very violent, and as having attempted to throttle the Master of the Workhouse. He appeared to be the subject of advanced General Paralysis; and his general health was considerably reduced. The arms were galled by the pressure of wrist-locks, (removed at Colney Hatch.)

He was placed in the Infirmary Ward 9, where there were four Attendants. The general health of the Patient was attended to; he was placed on extra and sick diet, and the wounds of the arms were dressed.

Whilst in the Infirmary he showed no disposition whatever to violence; on the contrary, a somewhat amiable disposition, and frequently expressed gratitude for what had been done for his benefit.

On March 8, his health being much improved, he was removed to Ward C, in which were two strong Attendants. This Ward is a spur of 5 Ward, and runs southward at right angles from its centre, being open to it, not separated by doors. There are three Attendants in 5 Ward.

On March 12, general physical improvement was reported in the state of the Patient, with subsidence of the Paralytic

affection to a great extent; the health was improved under a nutritious dietary, with Wine, &c.

On March 20, he was reported cheerful and loquacious; and on April 12, as under extravagant delusion, imagining he would see the Queen.

On May 7, he was temporarily secluded, some excitement having been shown.

On May 9, after being placed in his bedroom—a single room—in the evening, he made much noise by beating against the door, which was opened by the Attendant Gann, who was alone, the second Attendant having gone off duty. The Patient immediately seized Gann and overpowered him; but not before Gann called to another Patient, Cross, to procure assistance, which he did by running to Read, an Attendant of the contiguous and communicating Ward 5, who immediately came to the assistance of Gann and released him from the Patient's grasp, injured and bleeding from the force used. Gann admitted having struck the Patient in self-defence.

Read proved that the Patient, Swift, then went quietly to bed.

On the following morning Swift was removed to 11 Ward, where there were three Attendants; and which Ward is contiguous to Ward D, containing two Attendants.

On May 10, the Patient appeared to be in his usual cheerful state; and expressed delusion as to his ability to infuse strength into other Patients by blowing into their mouths or ears.

On May 12, Swift continued loquacious and cheerful; he made no complaint whatever, but observed he had been "working very hard all night" in the Padded-room in which he was placed to sleep. An Emetic had been administered the preceding evening in order to control his excitability; but he did not offer violence to any Patient or Attendant of 11 Ward.

In the evening of May 12, the Patient fell in an Epileptic Convulsion, from which he partially recovered; but appearing again worse, the Medical Superintendent was sent for, and found the Patient deceased.

A Post-mortem examination was made, and fractures and other injuries were discovered.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on May 17, and a Verdict returned to the effect, that Deceased died of Effusion of Blood and Ruptured Liver, the cause not being known.

D. F. TYERMAN.

*The Chairman and Committee
of Visitors*

P.S.—Complement of Patients in—

Ward.	Patients.	Attendants.
9 Infirmary	38	4
C "	37	2
11 "	47	3

V.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY TO
THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, WHITEHALL PLACE, S.W.

14th November, 1860.

SIR,

I am directed to request that you will lay before the Committee of Visitors of the Colney Hatch Asylum the accompanying Report of the Inquiry made last July, by two members of this Board, into the circumstances attending the death of William Swift.

This Report contains a Summary of the Evidence taken by the Visiting Commissioners on the occasion referred to; and, as much of it relates to the conduct of Attendants generally in the Asylum, comprising matters which it greatly imports the Committee of Visitors to be made acquainted with, with a view to such further action or inquiry as they may deem expedient, it is now transmitted for the information of the Committee.

I am to add that the Board entirely concur in the recommendations made in this Report; and that, in withholding it until the proceedings taken against the ex-Attendants, Vivian

and Slater, should have been entirely disposed of, their object has been that such further investigation as the circumstances appear to require should not unnecessarily be mixed up with the special offences charged in connection with Swift's death.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN FORSTER,
Secretary.

J. S. Skaife, Esq.

VI.

RE WILLIAM SWIFT, DECEASED,
LATE A PATIENT IN COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM.

R E P O R T.

July, 1860.

IN pursuance of a Minute of the Board, dated the 4th July instant, we have made a Special Inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of William Swift, late a Patient in Colney Hatch Asylum.

It will be in the recollection of the Board that upon receiving the notice of William Swift's death, which was stated to have been caused by effusion of blood from ruptured liver, a letter was addressed on the 21st May to Mr. Tyerman, the principal Medical Officer on the Male side, requesting him to forward a full statement of the circumstances attending the death.

From the statements contained therein, and the evidence given at the Coroner's Inquest, it appears that William Swift, aged 54, was admitted into Colney Hatch on the 24th February, 1860, labouring under General Paralysis. He had previously made an attempt to injure the Master of the

Aldgate Workhouse, and was brought to the Asylum handcuffed. He was first placed in the Infirmary, and subsequently removed to C Ward; and he does not appear to have committed any act of violence until the evening of the 9th of May, when, about 7 o'clock, he made much noise, by beating against the door of his room; and upon an Attendant, named William Gann, going to him, the Patient seized him by the throat and overpowered him; a struggle ensued, and the Attendant Gann admits having struck the Patient in self-defence. He called to a Patient named Cross to run for assistance, which was obtained from a neighbouring Ward immediately.

At the time of the attack Gann was alone in the Ward, his fellow Attendant being out on leave. Gann having been released from the Patient's grasp, he became quiet, and he was left in bed.

On the following morning, the 10th May, when the event was reported to Mr. Tyerman, he ordered Swift to be removed to No. 11 Ward, where there were three Attendants.

This Ward is occupied by the more refractory class of Patients. On that day and the following days, up to within an hour of his death, Swift is reported to have been cheerful and loquacious, and to have shown no symptoms of bodily injury, neither did he make any complaints. On Friday, the 11th, he seems to have been excited, and an Emetic was prescribed for him by Mr. Tyerman.

William Vivian, one of the Attendants in No. 11 Ward, states that on the evening of Saturday, the 12th, at about half-past 6 o'clock, Swift was seized with an Epileptic fit.

That he took him to a Padded-room, and remained with him until the fit was over. He then left him alone for about ten minutes to attend to other Patients, when he visited him in company with another Attendant. Swift said he was better, and he was undressed and put into bed. Subsequently Vivian took the deceased his supper, when he found him in a very low state. Dr. Tyerman was sent for at 20 minutes to 8 o'clock, and on his arrival, three minutes after, the Patient was dead.

Vivian further stated that the Patient said nothing about any injuries he had received, and so far as he, Vivian, knew, he was not the subject of any violence whilst he was under his charge.

A Coroner's Inquest having been held, and it having been stated by the Clerk of the Visitors that the Committee had already instituted a strict inquiry into the subject, no further steps were at that time taken by the Board.

In consequence of a letter received from the Home Office on the 2nd instant, enclosing the depositions taken on the Inquest, and a communication from the Secretary to the alleged Lunatics' Friends' Society, calling attention to the circumstances under which William Swift met with his death, a further inquiry has been made by us at the Asylum, and the following witnesses were examined on oath—viz. :—

Mr. Tyerman Principal Medical Officer.

Dr. Tucker Assistant ditto ditto.

Mr. John Berry . . Head Attendant.

The following were not sworn :—

Mr. R. G. Rose	Dispenser
Frederick Cross	Patient
William Varney	ditto
Samuel Clarke	ditto
George Smith	ditto
Alfred Charles Salter	ditto
Joseph Etherington	ditto
Albert Stevens.....	ditto
William Roots.....	ditto
Joseph Jupe	ditto
Benjamin Gibbs Mitchell	ditto
Samuel Rickman.....	ditto
Francis Currey	ditto
William John Payne	ditto
Martin John Bromley.....	ditto
Angus McTee	ditto
Robert Dawson	ditto

Other Patients were examined, but were found too incoherent to be relied on. Two of the Attendants, who were alleged by Patients to have witnessed acts of violence, were also questioned by us, but without result. They had never seen the Patient, William Swift.

All the Patients were examined separately and alone, and we selected them from different Wards without any previous intimation of the purpose for which they were required.

Thomas Bell, formerly a Patient in Colney Hatch, who gave the information to Mr. Percival, was examined at this Office ; but his evidence was merely hearsay in relation to

Swift's case, although he spoke strongly as to the brutality of some of the Attendants in other cases.

We purposely abstained from questioning the Attendants who had charge of William Swift.

Referring to the evidence taken before the Coroner, it would appear that when he charged the Jury he referred solely to the struggle with Gann, as the probable cause of the injuries sustained by Swift; and the Jury having subsequently expressed a wish to examine the Ward in which the deceased had been placed, stated that they were not satisfied that the injuries had been received in that struggle, and assumed that they might have been inflicted by the Patient falling on the furniture in the Ward. No Evidence was, however, taken on this point, and from our inquiry there appears to be no ground whatever for coming to this conclusion, and there is no evidence to show that Swift was liable to fall or throw himself about.

All the Medical evidence is to the effect that Hæmorrhage, caused by rupture of the liver, was the cause of death, and that it took place immediately or shortly before death. This injury, therefore, could not have been inflicted during the struggle with Gann on the 9th. With reference to the fracture of the Sternum and Ribs (six on one side and five on the other), Mr. Tyerman and Dr. Tucker think that the Patient, Swift, might possibly have gone about, as he did for three days, without showing any symptoms of the injury; but when we consider the nature of those injuries we cannot concur in this opinion, believing that even if the Patient was in such a state as not to express pain, the great extent of the fractures must have so affected his respiration, and have pro-

duced such constitutional disturbance as could not have been overlooked; and yet the Patient is described as walking about as usual, cheerful in manner, and exhibiting no difficulty of breathing.

It therefore became necessary to fix, if possible, the period when the injuries sustained by Swift were inflicted. The only persons, except Attendants, who could give us any information on the subject were the Patients in the Wards at the time of Swift's death. We consequently requested Mr. Tyerman to furnish us with a list of those whom he considered would be capable of giving evidence which might be relied upon.

He supplied us with the names of Varney, Clarke, Crossman, and Smith.

The two former Patients (Varney and Clarke), in No. 11 Ward, may, we think, be relied upon, as they give distinct evidence as to two acts of violence inflicted upon Swift by two of the Attendants of No. 11 Ward, named Vivian and Slater, the last assault having taken place on the evening of Saturday, shortly before Swift's death. Their statements were also confirmed to a great extent by a Patient named Joseph Etherington.

The first act of violence witnessed by Varney was on the Friday afternoon, when he states that Vivian and Slater knocked Swift down, kicked him, and dragged him by the hair of his head into the Padded-room; and that Vivian knelt on him; that Vivian and Slater remained with him in the Padded-room for about ten minutes, during which time Varney states that he heard blows, and that Swift cried out.

At the time this occurred the Attendants and Patients were playing at cards in the Ward after dinner. Clarke, another Patient in the Ward, states that Swift was placed in the Padded-room between two and three o'clock on the Friday, that the Patients at that time were reading and playing at cards, and that Swift was noisy. He further states, that the two Attendants threw him down, and shut him in the Padded-room.

Another Patient, Joseph Etherington, confirms the above statements, so far as respects Swift having been on one occasion placed in the Padded-room during the time the Patients were playing at cards.

The second act of violence referred to by Varney took place on the Saturday, the day of Swift's death. Varney states, that he had been out playing at cricket, and that upon his returning to the Ward in the afternoon, at ten minutes past seven o'clock, Swift had just been put in the Padded-room; and he was told by the Patients Etherington and Salter that they (the Attendants) had been ill-treating Swift, knocking him about, and kicking him. Salter was unable to remember the circumstance; but Etherington states, that he told Varney when he came into the Ward, that they had been giving Swift "Colney Hatch Physic:" meaning that he had been kicked and knocked about; and he describes the manner in which he was treated.

In reference to the same alleged acts of violence Clarke states, that Swift was ill-used by two of the Attendants on the Saturday afternoon; that he went into the Gallery from the Airing Court; and that when he (Clarke) followed, he found that Swift was shut in the No. 9 Padded-room with

the Attendants; that he could hear kicks and blows, and the Patient called out, "Don't kick me; take my life at once." He thinks the Attendants must have remained in the Padded-room about a quarter of an hour; after that he never saw Swift again.

We can have little doubt that, if the evidence of Varney and Clarke be true, the rupture of the liver must have taken place on the Saturday evening, shortly before Swift's death. It is also probable that some, if not all the fractures, may have taken place at the same time.

In the course of our inquiry we ascertained, that notwithstanding the violent attack stated to have been made by Swift on Gann on the evening of the 9th May, the circumstance was not reported to Mr. Tyerman until the following morning when he was going his ordinary rounds, and even then the assault was not stated to be of so serious a description as at the Inquest it was afterwards stated to be; nor was he informed of the danger in which Gann had been placed.

It also appeared, that although Swift was stated to have been seized with an attack of Epilepsy, to which he had not before been subject, at half-past six on the evening of his death, neither Mr. Tyerman nor the Assistant Medical Officer were summoned to see him until twenty minutes before eight o'clock, when he found the Patient quite dead, although he immediately went to him.

We have purposely abstained from questioning the Attendants who had charge of William Swift in No. 11 Ward, because we felt that we should not have been justified in examining them upon oath; and that little or no reliance

could be placed upon any voluntary statements they might have made to us on the subject.

It will now be for the Board to determine what further steps shall be taken in the case.

It will be seen by the evidence that, in addition to our inquiries relative to the case of William Swift, we have examined a number of other Patients, who either made complaints to us personally as we went through the Wards on the occasion of our official visit, or who were mentioned by Clarke and Varney as Patients who had received harsh treatment at the hands of the Attendants.

The way their evidence coincides, as to the cruelties inflicted on themselves and others by some of the Attendants, is very remarkable; and it is difficult to believe that their statements are without foundation, especially when it is remembered that the Patients were afforded no opportunities of acting in concert.

The same Attendants are referred to even by Patients who themselves had not been ill-treated by them; and the manner in which Patients are caught by the neck, tripped up, kicked, and knelt upon, is described in nearly the same terms by all the witnesses.

Upon a careful consideration of their statements, and a recollection of the manner in which they gave their evidence, we have no hesitation in stating our belief that a system of harshness and cruelty on the part of the Attendants exists in some of the Male Wards at Colney Hatch, and that it is imperative that the most active measures be taken to correct these abuses.

We think that every person in authority within the Asylum should use the utmost vigilance to detect every instance of harshness or ill-treatment; and that every complaint made by the Patients should receive instant attention, and be carefully investigated and recorded.

We recommend that the Attendants who have been so generally complained of, and have inspired so much dread and dislike, should be dismissed; and that the number of Attendants should be increased, so as to prevent the possibility of Wards being occasionally left under the charge of one Attendant only.

(Signed) W. G. CAMPBELL.

JAMES WILKES.

Commissioners in Lunacy.

VII.

*Islington,**12th December, 1860.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Committee of Visitors of the Colney Hatch Asylum to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th November, accompanying a Report made by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, concerning the death of a Patient named William Swift, on Saturday, the 12th day of May last.

The Report appears to be founded upon an investigation made by order of the Commissioners in Lunacy, without any official communication with the Committee of Visitors, and which resulted in the prosecution of two Attendants, named Vivian and Slater, by the Commissioners, for the manslaughter of the Patient Swift, of which offence, on their trial at the Central Criminal Court, they were acquitted.

The Report of the Commissioners has no exact date, but the Committee presume that, when made, the Commissioners were not aware that, upon a complaint of the ill-treatment of another Patient, the attendants Vivian and Slater had been summarily dismissed by the Committee, they being at that time ignorant of the facts which led to the subsequent prosecution of those Attendants by the Commissioners.

The Committee think it necessary to mention this dismissal, because no allusion is made to it in the Commissioners' Letter or Report; and that the dismissal had no reference to

the death of Swift will be understood, when the account given by Mr. Tyerman, their Medical Superintendent, of the cause of that Patient's death is remembered.

The Committee relied upon Mr. Tyerman's accuracy, and they imagine that this reliance was shared by the Commissioners, seeing that they decided to examine Mr. Tyerman as a witness in support of their prosecution.

I am directed to forward for the information of the Commissioners the Copy of a Resolution which, before the receipt of your communication, the Committee had passed; and of a subsequent Resolution which, after the most careful and anxious consideration, they have adopted.

The Committee do not feel themselves entitled to criticise the verdict which the Jury (no doubt upon the facts as laid before them) pronounced; but they are inclined to believe that, if the proceedings of the Commissioners had, in their earlier stage, been taken in more strict concert with them, a different result might possibly have been secured.

In reference to the suggestions contained in the Commissioners' Report, I am directed by the Committee to state, that they are considering the practicability of arranging so as to prevent any Ward being left, at any time, under the care of one Attendant; and they will inquire into the necessity of appointing additional Attendants, although the number already employed is beyond what is required by the scale officially sanctioned by the Commissioners in their "General Rules" of May 13th, 1846, and in which they do not understand that the Commissioners have made any alteration.

The Committee use their utmost endeavours to secure the services of respectable and humane persons in that important and arduous employment, and invariably investigate every alleged act of misconduct on their part; and they will promptly pursue the same course towards those now in their service, if the Commissioners will favour them by communicating specific, rather than general and indefinite, charges of that nature.

No part of the duty which devolves upon the Committee is regarded by them as of greater urgency than the protection of the unfortunate objects of their care from personal violence. The excitable condition of many has, unhappily, a tendency to provoke it; but the slightest approach to it is uniformly controlled by severe reprehension, and generally (as in the instance of Vivian and Slater), followed by immediate dismissal.

All Patients who leave the Asylum cured are strictly examined, at the time of their discharge, as to the treatment they have received, and as to the treatment of other Patients also; their answers are duly entered in a Book kept for the purpose, and being given when the parties are not only in a rational state, but freed from any Asylum influence, the Committee attach great importance to what they consider the reliable information thus obtained; and they have the gratification of being able to state that an examination of this record cannot fail to be satisfactory, the total number of Patients discharged as cured, during the last 3 years, having been 355, of whom 15 only made any complaint of ill-treatment. The 15 complaints were immediately investigated, and, in the result, eight were proved to be altogether unfounded.

In addition to the Weekly Meetings of the Committee and their periodical Inspections, individual members pay frequent visits to the Asylum, and use every available means to win the confidence of the Patients, and to encourage them to communicate freely any subject of complaint.

They do not pretend that, in an Establishment of such vast extent, some irregularities may not escape detection; but they assiduously devote their time to the performance of the duties they have voluntarily undertaken, and they need not to be reminded that those duties are amongst the most anxious and important that can, in any position, occupy their attention.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk.

John Forster, Esq.,

Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

NOTE.—Copies of the Resolutions of the 13th and 27th November, 1860, already quoted in pages 9 and 10, were sent with this letter.

APPENDIX B.

I.

ENTRY OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY ON THEIR VISIT TO THE ASYLUM.

COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM,

11th and 12th July, 1860.

We have visited the Male Wards, which at present contain 723 Patients. We have also inspected all the Wards, Workshops, &c., appropriated to their use. On the whole, there was very little excitement amongst the Patients, and only one of them was secluded. As usual, the Wards contain a number of very feeble paralytic cases, but no disease of an epidemic character prevails; nor has any such existed since our last visit. There are 43 Patients under Medical treatment, and 14 were in bed in the Infirmary, besides several others in the different Wards.

On reference to the Medical Journal, we find that mechanical restraint has not been employed, and that the instances of seclusion have not been numerous.

We saw the Patients at dinner in the Hall, on both days; upwards of 330 men were present, and they conducted themselves with great propriety. The food consisted of meat and potatoes on each day—a meat dinner having been substituted for the batter-pudding, formerly allowed on Thursdays.

The food was good and neatly served; but cold, in consequence of the dishes not being filled with hot water, and the plates not being warmed.

From the returns it appears that 237 of the men attended Chapel last Sunday morning, and 221 in the afternoon: only about 40 go on Week days,

As regards their personal condition, the Patients, with the exception of some of the Idiots and Epileptics, were clean. The majority of the dresses were also good.

A number of the more Idiotic class were, however, in a very unsatisfactory state, especially in Wards 10, 14, and B 3. Many of these Patients were ragged and dirty, and no care had been taken to supply them with Clothes of the proper size. There were also a great number dressed in an unsightly brown frock.

We beg to direct the special attention of the Committee to this class of Patients, and to suggest that an increased number of Attendants should be appointed to take charge of them during the night, as well as during the day. Earnest and sustained efforts are necessary to improve the habits and condition of these Patients. The best results have followed in other public and private Asylums, by the appointment of Married Attendants, whose Wives are associated with them, in the Idiot, Epileptic, and Infirmary Wards.

A more than usually large proportion of these Patients are of wet and dirty habits; and from a return which we have received from the Laundry, it appears that a total of 360 articles which had been soiled were received from the Male Wards last night.

So far as we can learn, the Night Attendants merely change the linen of Patients who have soiled themselves, and are not instructed to adopt any measures to improve their habits, by getting them up occasionally during the night. It would be well if one or more Attendants were appointed for the Wards we have alluded to above, whose sole duty should be to attend to the Patients during the night. The saving in the washing, and wear and tear of clothing, would soon be found to compensate for any extra expense incurred in the first instance.

The Wards were clean throughout; and we did not detect any offensive odours caused by the Patients. There was, however, in every part of the Building, a more or less stagnant and impure atmosphere.

In the Dormitories this was especially noticeable, and is no doubt to be attributed to the defective construction of the windows, the openings in which are quite inadequate for the free admission and circulation of external air. The zinc panels recently inserted in the doors of the Dormitories admit air from the Galleries, but these are as imperfectly ventilated as the Dormitories themselves. We again strongly recommend that a portion of the windows in each Ward should be made to open completely, and also that moveable sashes should be substituted for the fixed glass, in a proportion of the openings in the Gallery of communication.

The Beds and Bedding were very clean, and of good quality. Attention should, however, be given to the Canvas Stretchers used for Patients of dirty habits, some of which are so loose as to rest upon the leaded bottom of the trough bedsteads on which they are placed.

The Rooms containing five Beds (some of which are used by sick Patients, or those of dirty habits) are, we think, too crowded, and we recommend that one bedstead be removed from each.

Many of the Wards require painting and colouring, and efforts should be made to give them a more cheerful appearance.

Ward B, No. 3, is especially dirty and cheerless. The whitewash on the walls is worn off and discoloured, and the Furniture (long tables and forms without backs) scanty. In this Ward a considerable number of the Patients were sitting or lying on the floor, owing, no doubt, to the want of proper Furniture of an ordinary description. Until the Asphalte Floors can be replaced by Wood, it would be very desirable that Cocoa Fibre Matting should be laid down in the recesses; and as a means of treatment generally we strongly urge the expediency of rendering the Wards occupied by the refractory, idiotic, and helpless classes of Patients more cheerful, and surrounding the Patients with objects calculated to rouse their attention, and occupy and amuse them.

The supply of Books is quite inadequate. We made special inquiry in each Ward, and found that in many—indeed, in the greater part of them—there were only Bibles and Prayer and Hymn Books.

The Room called the Library is evidently but little used, and the Books, amounting to about 200 volumes, are of a description but little calculated to interest the Patients. With reference to the supply of Books, as well as of other

means of amusements, we think that the Attendants should be required to encourage the use of them much more extensively than at present, and themselves engage in various games, and read aloud to those Patients who are unable to do so themselves.

We are informed that some of the Patients are taken out to walk beyond the precincts of the Asylum, and many walk in the Grounds.

Some classes, however, do not appear to have this advantage, which, we think, should be extended to them. In our opinion, none of the Airing Courts are kept in a sufficiently neat condition, and the state of the Yard occupied by the Patients belonging to Wards 14 and B 3 (84 in number,) calls for immediate attention.

It is imperfectly levelled, covered with loose stones, is not planted in any way, and contains no seats of any kind, or protection from the sun. Many of the Patients were consequently lying on the ground, and in a most unsatisfactory state.

The strip of land between the Building and the walled Kitchen Garden should be fenced off, as at present Patients have the opportunity of secreting themselves from the observation of their Attendants.

We are sorry to find that the path round the Estate has not yet been completed. We again urge that this should be commenced at once, and that it should be properly planted, so as to form a shady walk in summer.

Waterclosets are much wanted in the Airing Courts.

The Bath Rooms, although not sufficiently ventilated, were clean, with the exception of the one in No. 14 Ward, which is much out of repair. The supply of hot water appears to be inadequate.

The accounts varied in different Wards as to the number of Patients bathed in one water.

As many as ten were stated to use one Bath in No. 1 Ward, and in others the number varies from three or four, to five or six. It is desirable that the numbers should be accurately ascertained by the Head Attendants, and reported to the Medical Officer, in order that improved arrangements may be made.

We are informed that there are now 47 Male Attendants constantly employed in the Wards, besides three Night Attendants, two Head Attendants, and two Supernumeraries.

The number of Attendants does not appear to have kept pace with the increase in the number of Patients; and besides the Wards we have already alluded to, we think that those occupied by the more refractory Patients require an increased Staff.

No Ward should in any case be left with only one Attendant.

Very general complaints were made to us by the Attendants as to the cooking and quality of their Rations. Without making special inquiries into the subject, it appeared to us that some grounds existed for their dissatisfaction.

It seems important that the attention of the Committee should be directed to this matter, as without liberal treatment it cannot be expected that the services of the best qualified men can be secured or retained.

We have received the following Return as to the occupations of the Male Patients:—

Domestics 33; Brewhouse 1; Bakehouse 8; Tailors 20; Shoemakers 17; Carpenters 16; Upholsterers 17; Painters 4; Coal Porters 4; Wards 82; Grounds 79; Airing Courts 6: Total 287.

There is still a large Staff of paid Artizans and Labourers, and a large proportion of the Shoes and Clothing is still made off the premises. The employment of the Male Patients generally is a subject which demands earnest attention, as there can be no doubt that they perform much less useful work here than in other County Asylums.

There is still no School on the Male side. If one were established, we think it would prove very useful—a regular system for training the Idiots would also be very desirable.

Since the enlargement of the Asylum, and the increase in the number of Patients received here, it has been found necessary to raise the weekly charge for Middlesex Patients from 9s. 11d. to 10s. 6d. per week, which was the charge up to the 30th of June last.

From the Returns, it appears that since our last visit, 403 Male Patients have been admitted, 112 discharged (of whom only 64 were recovered), and 139 have died.

This large rate of mortality may to some extent be accounted for by the number of Patients (71) who have died of General Paralysis.

Two Inquests have been held—one on a Suicide from a wound in the throat, and the second on a Patient who died from ruptured liver and broken ribs.

We are glad to find that one of the recommendations made at the last visit in reference to the admission of Patients has been attended to, and that Patients are now admitted daily without notice. There are still vacancies for about 127 Male Patients.

W. G. CAMPBELL,
JAMES WILKES,

Commissioners in Lunacy.

COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM,

18th and 19th July, 1860.

We have yesterday and this day visited the Female Division of the Asylum; inspected the several Wards, Offices, Airing Grounds, and Premises; and seen all the Patients resident therein.

The number now on the Books is 1,145, of whom 4 are absent on trial.

The changes in the Patients since our last visit on the 25th July, 1859, have been as follows:—

Admitted	511
Discharged	130
Died	74

Of the Patients discharged, 55 were recovered, and 68 removed to other Asylums.

The deaths appear to have been generally from ordinary causes. The rate of mortality has been little more than one-third that on the Male side. The deaths on that side having during the same period been 139, of which upwards of 90 have taken place during the present year. The subject has been specially adverted to by our colleagues, who have recently visited the Male Division.

The duties of the Assistant Medical Officers on the Female side are divided as follows:—Mr. Toller has charge of A Section, containing 10 Wards and 500 Beds; and Mr. Jacobs has under his special charge the 12 Wards of B Section and the Laundry Wards, containing altogether 650 Beds.

The additional Buildings and Rooms are now completed and occupied, and the total accommodation for Female Patients is estimated at 1,150; from which it will be seen that there are at present only 9 vacant Beds. The vacancies on the Male side, as we are informed, are 127; the estimated accommodation being for 851. The number of Beds in several of the Dormitories on the Female side appeared to us too many for their proper ventilation, and the spaces between the Beds in some cases insufficient for health and comfort.

The Patients registered as under medical treatment are at present 169 in number.

The system of Night Attendance continues to work satisfactorily. The latest Ward Returns showed a total of 60 Patients uncleanly at night—viz., 36 wet, and 24 dirty.

We believe that by careful attention to the propensities of Patients known to be of uncleanly habits, these numbers might be materially reduced.

According to the Medical Journal, the instances of seclusion since our last visit have not averaged more than 4 or 5 weekly, whilst many weeks have occurred without any.

With the exception of a very few noisy, who were principally confined to Wards 16, 26, and E 2, the Patients at the time of our visits were free from excitement.

The Clothing throughout appeared on the whole to be good. Ticken dresses have been wholly disused.

We noticed several Patients, as well in the Wards as the Airing Courts, crouching upon the ground, a habit which it

should be one of the special duties of the Nurses to discourage.

The demeanour of the Nurses, so far as we had an opportunity of observing it, was mild. Many of the Patients, however, more especially two in Ward E 2, complained much of rough usage by the Nurses in the absence of the Matron, Deputy-Matrons, and Medical Officers. Nothing but constant and effective supervision and prompt inquiry into all complaints can give due protection or produce content. We are disposed to attribute much of the irritation to which we refer to the large number of Patients congregated in this overgrown Institution; and, in a great degree, to the monotonous and cheerless aspect of the Galleries and Day Rooms, and the want of objects calculated to relieve the eye and enliven the mind.

There is a very inadequate supply of illustrated and other amusing publications. We speak of their actual distribution and accessibility to the Patients. We made special inquiries on the subject in the several Wards; the results of which were that the Books were very few, and those chiefly of a religious character. No efforts appear to be made to induce the Patients to read themselves, and they are seldom, if ever, read to.

The Dining arrangements are as follows:—

The better conducted dine in the General Hall (No. 1). Their number on the day of our first visit was 178.

The Hall No. 2 is appropriated to Patients who are unfitted by their conduct or otherwise to associate with the general body of the Patients of both sexes. They were 221 in number.

In the Laundry Hall, No. 3, we found 134 dining.

The Patients employed in the Kitchen, 16 in number, dine there; and the remaining Patients in their several Wards.

The Dinner on the day last referred to consisted of boiled Meat and Potatoes; the Patients in the General Hall and No. 2 having Mutton; and those in the Laundry Hall and Kitchen Beef.

The Dinners in the Halls were good and properly served, and the Patients were quiet and orderly.

The Patients in the Kitchen complained much of their Dinner, and with good reason; the Beef was dry, without Gravy or Mustard, and there was no Bread. On the day of our second visit the Dinner in the Kitchen was very good, and the Patients all content. We were given to understand that the Housekeeper, who is responsible for the Meals in the Kitchen, has not been many weeks in office.

The stated Diet Table is now hung up in the Kitchen. Since our last visit the Dietary has been revised and improved. Amongst other changes a Meat Dinner has on Thursdays been substituted for the Batter Pudding; and the latter, on the day when it is provided, is properly made.

The Patients complained to us of the want of green vegetables, the supply of which during the present season has been exceedingly rare. Lettuces with cold meat have been served only twice, viz., once in the General Hall, and once in Hall No. 2. Strawberries have, as we were told, been sent five times to the Infirmary Wards.

As respects the various structural and other defects noticed

on the occasions of previous visits, we regret that we are not able to report any material improvement, and we feel it our duty again to urge upon the Visitors the importance of carrying out, as soon as practicable, the recommendations and suggestions made by successive Visiting Commissioners. Those recommendations had reference more especially to the following points :—

1. The cheerless and monotonous aspect of the Corridors and Wards generally, by reason of the walls being white-washed from floor to ceiling.

2. The great want, especially in the Day Rooms, of Furniture of a comfortable description.

3. The very inadequate supply of decorations, as coloured prints, &c., and objects of interest.

4. The paucity of illustrated and other interesting Publications, and their insufficient distribution.

5. The defective ventilation of the Asylum throughout, in consequence of none of the windows being made to open below, an evil calling for the earliest remedy; even if alternate windows were made so to open, a great improvement would be effected. Additional windows would be found a material comfort in the Associated Dormitories, containing 20 beds, which are at present ill-ventilated.

6. The gloomy and objectionable character of the Asphalte Floors of the Basement Wards, in which the closeness and urinous smell are most oppressive and offensive. And here

we have to notice the very objectionable practice of placing the Gutta Percha Chamber Utensils to soak in the Baths.

7. The unfinished and comfortless state of some of the Airing Courts.

8. The great want of Sunshades and Seats in the Courts. It is only very recently that some Summer Houses have been erected, and these are nearly all still without thatch or other covering.

9. The defective ventilation of the Laundry Dining Hall, into which no proper means exist of introducing pure external air.

10. The dark, ill-ventilated, and damp state of the Corridors of Communication, which, as respects those in the interior of some of the Airing Courts, we still think might, without inconvenience, and much to the benefit and comfort of the Patients, be thrown open to the Courts, and furnished with Seats. We refer amongst others to the Corridor at the back of Ward No. 23.

We further submit the following recommendations :—

1. The extension of the Airing Courts Nos. 23 and 25, which are very confined in proportion to the numbers of Patients to whom they are assigned.

2. The immediate re-erection of Water Closets in the Airing Courts, the want of which is much felt.

3. More Curtains and Blinds to the southern windows.

4. Extended means of Washing in the Dormitories and elsewhere.

5. The better warming of the Laundry Dormitories, which are stated to be very cold in winter.

6. The proper ventilation of the small and close Lavatories in the same department.

7. Handrails were deficient to the Staircases.

8. The substitution of clear for deadened Glass in the window at the extremity of the Basement Ward No. 30, which is now very depressing in aspect. This will, as we are informed, render necessary the diversion of a road passing by the window referred to.

The opening in Ward No. 20 of a Door into the Airing Court opposite to the Water Closet.

One of the general results of our visit has been to satisfy us of the continued activity of the Medical Superintendent, and the Medical and other Officers under him, and their desire, to the extent of their power, to promote the comfort and well-being of the Patients.

For Dr. NAIRNE and Self,

R. W. S. LUTWIDGE.

II.

August 21, 1860.

GENTLEMEN,

With reference to the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, dated 11th and 12th July, 1860, I beg to recommend that the suggestions of the Commissioners in Lunacy be taken into consideration; and generally adopted by the Committee, if not all at once, progressively as the necessary funds may be forthcoming.

As to the remarks in reference to instructions being not given for the correction of the habits of certain of the Patients, I am unable to find the source of the information; and I have spoken to the Commissioners upon the subject, and assured them of the frequency with which my own orders upon this point have been given.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

D. F. TYERMAN.

*The Chairman and Committee of
Visitors.*

III.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
COLNEY HATCH,

September 4th, 1860.

GENTLEMEN,

The following observations upon the last Entry of the Commissioners in Lunacy, respecting the Female Department of the Asylum, I most respectfully submit, in accordance with your request. And first, with regard to the crowded condition of some of the Dormitories I beg to state, that several bedsteads have been removed, and the position of the remainder changed, which gives sufficient space for the Patients to have free access around them.

In order to carry out the suggestions so desirable for preventing the Patients being of uncleanly habits, it will be necessary to increase the staff of Night and Day Nurses, in an Institution of this magnitude; and I would suggest, that a special Night Nurse be placed in each of the Infirmary Wards (viz., 23 and 27), so that the sick should never be left, during the night, which is now obliged to be the case, whilst the Night Nurses visit the other portions of the building.

As regards ventilation of the Corridors of Communication, much benefit has been derived from the present altered plan in lighting the front one, although a more efficient way

would be the making windows in the wall to open; whilst throwing open portions of the brick-work in the Corridor on the west side of 20 Ward, and the Laundry Ward Airing Courts, would render these passages more healthy; and the security of the building would not be interfered with by placing doors at the north and south ends of these passages. Moreover, seats might be most usefully placed in these recesses for the Patients in sunny or showery weather. This protection from the sun is much required in 20 Ward, as there is not any shade placed there.

The extension of Airing Courts 23 and 25 is now more required, the Patients being more numerous; also for the better supervision and classification of them. A door-way is also necessary at the east end of E 3 Ward, for more ready means for these Patients to pass into the Airing Court of 25 Ward; at present they are obliged to pass through 25 Ward for this purpose.

Water Closets have been provided in the Airing Courts of 18 and 20 Wards; greater ventilation of these Wards would also be obtained by opening another door-way into these Airing Courts at the east end of each Ward opposite the present Sculleries. This alteration would prevent the frequent crowding of the Patients when they are going to and returning from the Courts. Additional rooms for separating the Patients are much required adjoining the Laundry Ward for the more effectual management of this department. The ventilation of the two small Lavatories might be improved by making the small windows in the north wall to open; also the better warming of the Dormitories in this part of the building requires attention.

With reference to the other suggestions of the Commissioners, it would be most desirable for the increased comfort of the Patients to carry them out with as little delay as possible.

I remain,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. G. MARSHALL,

Medical Superintendent Female Department.

To the Committee of Visitors.

APPENDIX D.

I.

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 Eleven Years.

IN THE YEAR

1850	2,370
1851 Increase ..	95
	—2,465
1852 Increase ..	274
	—2,739
1853 Increase	159
	—2,898
1854 Increase	226
	—3,124
1855 Increase	261
	—3,385
1856 Increase	54
	—3,439
1857 Increase	59
	—3,498
1858 Increase	221
	—3,719
1859 Increase	74
	—3,793
1860 Increase	295
	—4,088

	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Patients in Licen- sed Houses ..	371	490	461	471	565	44	68
Patients in Work- houses or with Friends	494	628	664	708	866	869	920
Patients in the two Asylums ..	2,259	2,267	2,314	2,319	2,288	2,880	3,100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3,124	3,385	3,439	3,498	3,719	3,793	4,088
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SUMMARY of the Great Numbers of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the different Parishes and Unions in the County of Middlesex, to the County, and referred to other Counties, but who are still in the County, during the last fifteen years.

In the Year				
1850	2,370			
1851	2,370			
1852	2,370			
1853	2,370			
1854	2,370			
1855	2,370			
1856	2,370			
1857	2,370			
1858	2,370			
1859	2,370			
1860	2,370			

Patients in the two Asylums				
1854	2,250	2,267	2,314	2,328
1855	2,250	2,267	2,314	2,328
1856	2,250	2,267	2,314	2,328
1857	2,250	2,267	2,314	2,328
1858	2,250	2,267	2,314	2,328
1859	2,250	2,267	2,314	2,328
1860	2,250	2,267	2,314	2,328

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum
CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal ARTICLES
MAINTENANCE RATES, from the opening of the year 1851.

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 30th June, 1855.
Ox Beef } at per stone {	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mutton }	0 5 4	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 6 0	0 6 4	0 6 7	0 6 8	0 7 5	0 7 5
Flour at per sack ..	1 12 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	1 18 0	1 19 0	0 3 2	0 2 12	0 3 1	0 2 12
Malt at per quarter.	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 18 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 13 0	3 10 6	3 8 6	3 8 6
Cheese at per cwt....	2 9 6	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 9 0	2 18 0	3 2 0	3 0 6	3 3 0	3 3 0
Butter at per cwt....	3 16 0	3 12 0	3 7 6	3 19 6	3 19 0	4 11 0	4 1 6	4 9 0	4 9 0
Sugar, raw at per cwt....	1 19 0	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 14 0
Sugar, refined, at per cwt....	2 9 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0
Silkstone Coals, at per ton ....	....	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 17 0	1 0 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Weekly Maintenance Rate } per Patient..... }	9 11	*9 4 †8 5½	*8 5½ †8 2	8 9	8 9	9 4	9 4	9	9

* First three months.

, Colney Hatch.
*of CONSUMPTION in each Half-year, and
of the Asylum to the present time.*

From 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.			To 31st December, 1860.			To 30th June, 1861.		
d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
11	0	7	2	0	7	5	0	7	9	0	7	6	0	7	1	0	7	0	0	7	11	0	6	3	0	6	11	0	6	11		
0	0	2	15	2	8	9	1	19	0	1	13	0	1	9	6	1	9	0	1	16	0	1	13	0	1	16	6	2	5	6		
3	0	4	4	0	3	15	0	3	12	0	3	4	0	3	5	0	3	4	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	4	0	0	3	7	0	
6	3	0	0	2	17	0	2	16	0	2	18	0	2	15	0	2	17	0	2	19	0	3	3	0	3	7	0	3	5	0		
0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	8	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	0	0	4	3	0	4	15	0	4	14	0	4	12	0		
0	2	4	0	2	11	0	2	19	6	2	19	6	2	2	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	19	0	2	0	0	2	0	0		
0	2	16	0	3	2	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	2	18	0	2	14	0	2	14	0	2	14	0	2	18	0	2	16	0		
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	17	6	0	17	4	0	17	0	0	17	0		
s. d.																		s. d.			s. d.			s. d.			s. d.					
9 11																		*9 11			10 6			*10 2½			†9 11					
																		†10 6			10 6			†9 11			9 11					

† Second three months.

JOHN S. SKALFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

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.	1860
Barnet Union (Part of)	9	10	13	16	10	11	17	16	15	17	20
Brentford	40	49	52	51	54	54	61	62	68	67	69
East London (Part of)	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Edmonton (ditto)	37	38	38	35	42	48	42	46	51	55	88
Fulham	18	18	24	31	45	56	53	61	69	76	79
Hackney	60	64	69	76	84	90	95	105	111	117	124
Hendon	18	20	20	21	23	24	25	25	26	24	29
Holborn	72	62	63	72	82	87	70	70	70	66	74
Kingston (Part of)	7	9	8	9	11	3	2	3	8	4	6
Poplar	44	53	59	55	55	64	66	85	86	95	97
Staines	7	8	12	14	18	20	20	19	21	23	24
Stepney	196	183	184	172	210	246	224	140	166	168	177
Strand	84	80	90	99	107	102	101	106	116	100	114
Uxbridge	23	22	26	26	26	25	19	23	31	30	28
Whitechapel	109	120	137	145	136	145	145	167	168	180	184
Parish of Hampstead	21	23	24	29	31	34	31	28	31	29	29
„ Kensington	56	54	57	61	64	70	74	56	76	88	82
„ *Mile End Old Town ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	104	97	115
„ Paddington	22	27	23	39	45	49	54	66	64	60	62
„ St. George in the East ..	54	56	71	96	85	93	78	88	100	97	102
„ St. George, Hanover Square	93	92	93	92	97	96	109	104	103	104	109
„ St. Giles & Bloomsbury ..	49	52	61	68	64	74	138	72	71	74	76
„ Clerkenwell	62	63	69	94	89	111	113	112	120	127	118
„ St. James, Westminster ..	64	62	65	81	77	81	81	88	82	98	96
„ Shoreditch	136	156	182	183	191	205	212	225	210	222	252
„ St. Luke	62	70	83	82	94	94	95	93	112	120	126
„ St. Luke, Chelsea	61	64	80	81	97	112	115	125	120	120	132
„ St. Martin-in-the-Fields ..	90	88	88	98	111	90	84	78	73	68	72
„ St. Margaret & St. John, Westminster	68	78	91	107	117	127	131	125	134	126	131
„ St. Marylebone	224	230	217	209	298	305	282	319	330	341	350
„ St. Mary, Islington ..	56	65	69	77	87	119	111	126	143	133	152
„ Bethnal Green	75	78	100	105	100	121	137	118	133	115	133
„ St. Pancras	224	237	261	265	262	300	305	313	347	385	451
County of Middlesex	226	231	214	270	286	291	300	321	337	336	342
TOTAL	2370	2465	2646	2857	3101	3350	3391	3490	3699	3765	4048

* Previously included in Stepney Union.

STATEMENT of the Distribution of Pauper Lunatics in Asylums, Licensed Houses, &c., in the Years 1858, 1859, and 1860.

UNION OR PARISH.	1858.						1859.						1860.					
	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)	8	5	—	2	—	15	11	3	—	2	1	17	8	3	6	2	1	20
Brentford Union	16	37	15	—	—	68	21	46	—	—	—	67	3	63	—	3	—	69
East London Union (Part of)	1	2	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	—	5	5
Edmonton Union (Part of)	32	3	12	4	—	51	48	3	1	1	2	55	53	2	19	9	—	88
Fulham Union	10	29	15	15	—	69	22	39	1	14	—	76	3	62	1	13	—	79
Hackney Union	54	21	9	26	1	111	66	21	—	29	1	117	77	16	1	26	4	124
Hendon Union	3	13	3	6	1	26	7	12	—	5	—	24	3	21	—	5	—	29
Holborn Union	46	4	8	12	—	70	51	4	—	11	—	66	52	6	—	15	1	74
Kingston Union (Part of)	—	3	5	—	—	8	3	1	—	—	—	4	1	5	—	—	—	6
Poplar Union	42	8	20	9	7	86	68	11	—	14	2	95	80	6	1	10	—	97
Staines Union	2	17	2	—	—	21	3	20	—	—	—	23	1	23	—	—	—	24
Stepney Union	88	7	18	53	—	166	102	6	1	59	—	168	116	4	3	54	—	177
Strand Union	40	34	27	13	2	116	44	41	1	13	1	100	11	88	—	12	3	114
Uxbridge Union	4	20	—	5	2	31	3	18	2	5	2	30	2	20	1	5	—	28
Whitechapel Union	63	42	14	45	4	168	85	39	5	48	3	180	112	26	2	42	2	184
Hamlet of Mile End Old Town	66	—	10	28	—	104	67	—	1	29	—	97	70	—	—	45	—	115
Parish of Hampstead	4	17	12	9	1	31	4	18	—	6	1	29	—	22	—	6	1	29
" Kensington	14	29	12	20	1	76	32	45	—	9	2	88	13	58	—	9	2	82
" Paddington	7	27	18	12	—	64	11	23	8	18	—	60	3	42	—	16	1	62
" St. George in the East	45	2	33	20	—	100	71	2	3	21	—	97	65	2	5	30	—	102
" St. George, Hanover Square	17	59	17	10	—	103	32	63	—	9	—	104	3	99	—	7	—	109
" St. Giles & St. George, Bloomsbury	22	32	8	9	—	71	26	32	1	12	3	74	25	34	5	12	—	76
" Clerkenwell	47	26	7	38	2	120	64	28	—	23	1	127	71	20	1	26	—	118
" St. James, Westminster	12	52	12	6	—	82	23	52	—	34	—	98	23	53	—	20	—	96
" Shoreditch	94	29	44	43	—	210	148	25	2	47	—	222	146	23	6	77	—	252
" St. Luke	18	20	2	71	1	112	25	21	1	72	1	120	30	19	—	73	4	126
" Chelsea	25	37	29	22	7	120	49	44	1	19	7	120	17	79	—	27	9	132
" St. Martin-in-the-Fields	11	42	8	10	2	73	10	45	1	12	—	68	10	50	—	10	2	72
" St. Margaret & St. John, Westminster	26	46	12	50	—	134	31	49	—	46	—	126	14	70	—	47	—	131
" St. Marylebone	93	78	34	88	37	330	118	91	1	85	46	341	109	135	3	62	41	350
" Islington	66	28	36	13	—	143	94	28	2	9	—	133	113	21	5	8	5	152
" Bethnal Green	68	21	16	28	—	133	81	19	4	10	1	115	91	14	4	24	—	133
" St. Pancras	92	76	48	131	—	347	175	72	5	133	0	385	241	64	2	144	—	451
County Patients	141	125	71	—	—	337	208	125	3	—	—	336	187	152	3	—	—	342
Patients chargeable to Parishes in other Counties	7	13	—	—	—	20	9	19	—	—	—	28	17	23	—	—	—	40
	1,284	1,004	565	798	68	3,719	1,813	1,067	44	795	74	3,793	1,773	1,327	68	839	81	4,088

APPENDIX E.

I.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

ACCOUNT CURRENT, for the Year ending 31st December, 1860.

1860.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1 To Balance of Cash	188	10	3						
To ditto of Petty Cash	148	2	4						
Dec. 31 To Cash received from Parishes in Middlesex for Maintenance, &c., of Patients	42,199	11	8						
To ditto from Parishes in other Counties	750	4	8						
To ditto from County Treasurer for County Patients	5,665	0	8						
To Cash received from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs of the Asylum	48,614	17	0						
To ditto for Improvements	4,742	12	5						
To ditto received from Great Northern Railway Company for Gas and Water supplied to the Station	524	11	3						
To ditto received by Sale of Old Materials, &c.,	55	19	3						
To ditto received, amount advanced in 1859 to meet Wages for the Enlargement of the Asylum	757	15	3						
	100	0	0						
	£55,132			7	9				
1860. Dec. 31 By Cash paid on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients—				336	12	7			
For Provisions							22,529	18	4
House and other Expenses							7,520	2	2
Clothing							3,374	13	4
Medicine, Wine, &c.,							1,964	16	3
Salaries							£3,651	6	0
Wages							6,160	12	0
Incidentals							9,811	18	0
							387	1	1
By Cash paid for the ordinary Repairs of the Asylum							45,588	9	2
By ditto for Improvements							4,595	9	4
By ditto for Airing Courts, &c., from the Amount received by Sale of Old Materials, &c.,							579	9	3
By ditto paid Treasurer of the Asylum, balance of the amount advanced by him in 1859							685	1	1
By Balance of Cash this day—							2,000	0	0
Cash							1,630	6	0
Petty Cash							53	12	11
							1,683	18	11
	£55,132			7	9				

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
15th Jan., 1861.

W. H. WYATT, Chairman.
F. HEALEY.
J. J. TANNER.

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 15th Jan., 1861.

HENRY WARNER, Chairman.

II.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

BALANCE SHEET, for the Year ending 31st December, 1860.

1860.		£	s.	d.	1860	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31	To Balance of Cash this day (see current Account) Cash	1,630	6	0	Dec. 31	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Maintenance, &c. of Patients	7,835	3 0
	Petty Cash	53	12	11	"	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Repairs of the Asylum	246	13 2
	To Amount due for Maintenance, &c. of Patients from Parishes in the County of Middlesex	11,178	12	2	"	By Amount due on Account of Improvements of the Asylum	0	0 0
	To do. other Counties	294	2	10	"	Surplus	8,081	16 2
	To do. County Treasurer	1,427	10	5			7,461	8 5
	To Amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs of the Asylum	871	19	7				
	To ditto for Improvements	54	18	0				
	To Amount due from Great Northern Railway Company for Gas and Water supplied to the Station	32	2	8				
		£15,543	4	7			£15,543	4 7

Examined by the Committee of Accounts 15th January 1861

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 15th January, 1861.
W. H. WYATT, Chairman.
F. HEALEY
J. J. TANNER.

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 15th January, 1861.
HENRY WARNER, C.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE from 1st January to 31st December, 1860.

INCOME.							EXPENDITURE.								
DATE.	HEADS OF INCOME.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	TOTAL	DATE.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	Total of General Heads of Expenditure
		31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.					31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
1860.		From Weekly Rate.						1860.		From Weekly Rate.					
Dec. 31.	From Parishes in Middlesex, for Maintenance	10798 11 10	10918 16 0	10911 7 0	10103 18 6	42762 13 4		Dec. 31.	Provisions.						
	From Parishes in other Counties for Maintenance	196 18 0	166 8 0	190 10 0	184 6 0	738 2 0			By Meat	1501 19 11	1475 10 10	1593 9 11	1519 12 4	6069 13 0	
	From County Treasurer for Maintenance	1420 11 6	1391 6 6	1415 18 8	1419 8 0	5647 4 8			Flour	123 0 0	1022 0 0	985 10 0	1225 17 6	6058 7 6	
	For Funerals	43 4 0	41 8 0	32 8 0	29 14 0	146 14 0			Oatmeal, Peas, &c.	5 10 0	10 15 0	9 1 6	14 7 0	39 13 6	
	For Clothing	13 16 7	28 14 0	46 9 10	38 5 1	137 5 6			Tea, Cocoa, &c.	339 8 0	424 15 10	418 12 0	356 12 6	1569 8 4	
	For Gas and Water		26 18 3		32 2 8	59 0 11			Sugar and Treacle	171 12 11	204 3 3	263 18 11	217 14 6	797 9 7	
									Sundry Groceries	69 0 7	72 5 7	94 16 10	163 4 6	349 7 6	
									Tobacco and Snuff	95 11 4	95 11 4	104 8 0	84 6 8	379 17 4	
									Butter	199 15 7	194 3 6	221 4 5	198 13 6	813 17 0	
									Cheese and Eggs	371 14 7	415 1 5	462 13 8	421 0 5	1673 10 1	
									Milk and Hops	535 5 4	613 4 0	1470 8 10	569 8 2	2788 6 4	
									Potatoes and other						
									Vegetables	288 15 0	259 14 10	380 18 0	281 6 9	1110 14 7	
									Farm (see Farm Returns)	456 6 6	333 13 0	609 12 3	528 11 1	1928 2 10	
									Total	4859 19 9	5321 18 7	6434 14 4	5523 14 11	22160 7 7	
									House and other Expenses						
									By Coals, &c.	907 16 11	960 19 1	1190 3 6	625 5 8	3686 5 2	
									Soap	122 9 6	194 16 8	141 8 4	144 6 2	516 0 8	
									Starch, Soda, &c.	34 19 4	28 2 10	44 10 1	28 8 2	156 0 5	
									Oil, Candles, &c.	35 9 0	18 7 6	27 6 6	38 13 10	119 16 10	
									Furniture, Bedding and Linen	413 12 5	523 10 11	332 10 6	568 2 9	1837 16 7	
									Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.	118 10 2	44 14 8	29 17 5	48 2 6	252 4 9	
									Turnery, Rooms, Brushes, &c.	84 14 2	41 12 9	45 8 6	57 2 7	228 18 0	
									Earthenware and Glass	24 4 6	50 4 3	30 12 3	21 8 7	128 9 7	
									Rates and Taxes	22 16 6	18 8 0	1 2 6	43 13 2	85 19 8	
									Postage Stationery &c.	42 6 11	39 9 0	34 17 7	26 18 7	173 12 1	
									Printing and Advertisements	67 7 3	69 14 2	28 18 10	33 4 6	189 4 9	
									Freight and Carriage	7 12 3	9 6 8	6 13 8	7 18 11	31 11 6	
									Retaking Patients	3 14 2	2 10 6	9 3 5	1 8 6	16 16 7	
									Patients on Trial	23 19 6	33 1 6	67 15 4	83 0 4	177 16 8	
									Law Expenses						
									Funeral Expenses	22 8 9	25 0 6	25 12 3	16 9 0	89 10 6	
									Periodicals, Books, &c.	28 2 6	23 17 5	37 1 7	20 12 5	129 13 11	
									Gas Account (Lime)	17 12 0	12 16 0	16 0 0	19 4 0	65 12 0	
									Total	1977 15 10	2011 12 5	2693 1 9	1753 19 8	7876 9 8	
									By Clothing	717 18 9	980 3 9	1290 8 10	675 17 5	3573 8 9	
									Salaries and Wages.						
									By Salaries of Officers	914 4 7	916 6 9	910 19 8	909 15 0	3651 0 0	
									Wages of Servants	1296 19 0	1515 11 2	1491 15 0	1546 6 10	6169 12 0	
									Total	2211 3 7	2432 17 11	2402 14 8	2465 1 10	9811 18 0	
									Medicine, &c.						
									By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c.	63 5 8	59 6 6	57 0 9	75 7 7	255 0 6	
									Wine and Spirits	222 19 0	274 3 2	183 17 1	187 5 10	868 5 8	
									Porter and Ale	94 4 2	102 8 3	88 13 9	104 2 0	389 8 2	
									Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c.	111 15 11	124 5 3	116 7 2	103 14 5	456 2 9	
									Total	492 4 9	560 3 9	445 18 9	470 9 10	1968 17 1	
									By Incidentals	41 13 5	100 14 3	90 6 5	249 16 5	562 10 6	
									Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate	10020 16 1	11415 10 8	12677 4 9	11180 0 1	45693 11 7	
									From County Rate.						
									Repairs.						
									By Labour						
									Building and other Materials, viz.—						
									Bricks, Slates, &c.						
									Timber	1031 14 2	852 14 7	1477 19 7	871 19 7	4434 7 11	
									Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c.						
									Glass						
									Paint, &c.						
									Smudgies						
									Insurance						
									Improvements	236 14 7	57 13 4	10 3 4	54 18 0	399 9 3	
									Total Expenditure from County Rate	1468 8 9	910 7 11	1528 2 11	926 17 7	4833 17 2	
									TOTAL INCOME	13941 10 8	13323 18 8	14124 16 5	12734 11 10	54324 17 7	
									Balance from Dec. 31st, 1859					3863 19 7	
														£56188 17 2	

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 15th January, 1861.
HENRY WARNER, Chairman for the day.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 15th January, 1861.
W. H. WYATT, Chairman.
P. HEALEY.
J. J. TANNER.

Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

	QUARTERS ENDING				For the Year 1860.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	
Provisions	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
House and other Expenses	0 4 10	0 4 5	0 5 20	0 4 24	0 4 20
Clothing	0 1 10	0 1 7	0 1 8	0 1 20	0 1 7
Salaries and Wages	0 0 7	0 0 5	0 0 11	0 0 6	0 0 8
Medicine and Incidentals	0 2 13	0 2 0	0 1 11	0 0 7	0 0 6
Total	0 8 11	0 9 6	0 10 2	0 9 2	0 9 6
Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year, Middlesex Parishes	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 2	0 9 11	0 10 3
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.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

VICTORIA FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 17th July, 1851, to 31st December, 1860.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1859. Dec. 31.	To amount of Donations from the establishment of the Fund to this date ..	214	10	6	By relief afforded to sundry Patients, from the establishment of the Fund to this date	1,259	17 1
	To amount received from the Hanwell "Queen Adelaide Fund" to this date ..	1,400	0	0	By amount deposited at the Union Bank to this date	450	0 0
	To amount of Fines for neglect of duty ..	4	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	13	7	3			
	To amount of Interest upon Deposits at Union Bank	42	10	11			
	To amount received from Union Bank, on account of the amount deposited ..	50	0	0			
1860. Dec. 31.	To amount received from the Hanwell "Queen Adelaide Fund," one year ..	200	0	0	By purchase of £450 New Three per Cent. Annuities	420	3 9
	To amount of Donations from 1st January to this date	0	0	0	By relief afforded to sundry Patients, from 1st January to this date	211	12 9
	To amount of Interest upon Deposits at Union Bank	13	3	8	Balance	2	2 9
	To amount received from the late Chaplain, collected at the Offertory ..	4	10	4			
	To amount of fines for neglect of duty ..	0	7	7			
	To amount received from the Union Bank balance of the amount deposited ..	400	0	0			
	To amount received for half-year's dividend on £450 New Three per Cent. Annuities (less Property Tax)	6	9	5			
		<u>£2,350</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£2,350</u>	<u>17 2</u>

Audited 1st January, 1861.

W. H. WYATT.
W. P. BODKIN.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—31st December, 1860.

OFFICERS.

Resident Medical Superintendents—	Per Ann.		Per Ann.
	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
(a) Mr. W. G. Marshall, Female Department	500	0 0	
(a) Mr. D. F. Tyerman, Male ditto	500	0 0	
(d) The Rev. W. Bullock, Chaplain	200	0 0	
(c) Mr. T. H. Chany, Clerk of the Asylum (e)	300	0 0	
(c) Mr. J. S. Skaife, Clerk to Committee of Visitors	180	0 0	
(a) Mr. G. H. Henderson, Steward	450	0 0	
Mr. F. H. Hargood, Assistant Medical Officer, Male Department	100	0 0	
Mr. W. C. Tucker, ditto, Male Department	100	0 0	
Mr. J. V. Faull, ditto, Female Department	100	0 0	
Mr. G. Ferguson, ditto, Female Department	100	0 0	
Mr. R. G. Rose, Dispenser	100	0 0	
(c) Mr. R. Quilton, Assistant Clerk (e)	100	0 0	
(c) R. T. Eade, Assistant Clerk (e)	39	0 0	
(b) Mr. J. H. Keiridge, Assistant Storekeeper	100	0 0	
(c) Mr. W. C. Arlott, Steward's Clerk (e)	60	0 0	
(a) Mr. H. Johns, Clerk of the Works	200	0 0	
(a) Miss S. Culling, Matron	125	0 0	
(a) Miss S. Builder, Matron	125	0 0	
Mrs. A. Pollard, Matron's Assistant	35	0 0	
Miss E. Hemmings, ditto	35	0 0	
Mrs. M. Mansfield, Housekeeper	50	0 0	
Mrs. A. J. Bate, Work Mistress	40	0 0	
Miss E. Young, Schoolmistress and Organist	40	0 0	
Mrs. E. Welham, Superintendent of Laundry	60	0 0	
	£3,639	0 0	

SERVANTS—MALE.

SERVANTS—MALE.						£	s.	d.	
2	Head Attendants.....	at	£50	0	0	per Annum	100	0	0
2	Attendants	at	39	0	0	"	78	0	0
3	"	at	37	0	0	"	111	0	0
2	"	at	36	0	0	"	72	0	0
4	"	at	35	0	0	"	140	0	0
2	"	at	34	0	0	"	68	0	0
4	"	at	33	0	0	"	132	0	0
5	"	at	32	0	0	"	160	0	0
1	"	at	31	0	0	"	31	0	0
2	"	at	30	0	0	"	60	0	0
12	"	at	26	0	0	"	312	0	0
19	"	at	25	0	0	"	475	0	0
1	House Porter	at	25	0	0	"	25	0	0
1	Messenger & Undertaker	at	32	0	0	"	32	0	0
1	Mess Man.....	at	30	0	0	"	30	0	0
1	Laundry Attendant	at	26	0	0	"	26	0	0
(c) 3	Attendants (Garden) ..	at	1	1	0	per Week	163	16	0
(f) 2	Gate Porters	{ 1 at	1	4	0	"	114	8	0
		{ 1 at	1	0	0				
Carried forward							£2,130	4	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.
 (f) Lodged and allowed Coals, Gas, Milk and Vegetables. One Gave Porter, Beer.

All the others have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—continued.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
				Brought forward	2,130	4	0
(b) 2 Porters (Store room) { 1 at 1 2 0 } per Week					109	4	0
(b) 1 Labourer " { 1 at 1 0 0 }					39	0	0
(b) 1 Butcher at 45 0 0 per Year					45	0	0
(b) 1 Cook at 30 0 0 "					30	0	0
(b) 1 Assistant ditto at 0 7 0 per Week					18	4	0
(b) 1 Baker at 1 7 0 }					101	8	0
(b) 1 Assistant ditto at 0 12 0 }					122	4	0
(c) 1 Brewer at 1 10 0 }					205	8	0
(c) 1 Ditto Labourer at 0 17 0 }					252	4	0
(c) 4 Tailors { 1 at 1 5 0 }					117	0	0
(c) 5 Shoemakers { 4 at 0 18 0 }					52	0	0
(c) 1 Upholsterer at 1 7 0 }					163	16	0
(c) 1 Assistant ditto at 0 18 0 }					62	8	0
(c) 1 Laundry Stoker at 1 0 0 }					236	12	0
(c) 4 Coal Carriers { 1 at 0 18 0 }					241	16	0
(c) 2 Coal Carters { 3 at 0 15 0 }					39	0	0
(c) 4 Gasmen { 1 at 0 9 0 }					109	4	0
(c) 5 Stokers { 2 at 1 5 1 }					31	4	0
(c) 1 Stoker in Female Kitchen } at 0 15 0					46	16	0
(c) 3 Labourers in Engine House { 1 at 0 18 0 }					65	0	0
(c) 1 Labourer, Airing Courts at 0 12 0					36	8	0
(c) 1 Labourer (Cleaning Vegetables) } at 0 18 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 Grounds } at 0 15 0					15	12	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 6 0							
124				£4,714	4	0	

SERVANTS—FEMALE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1 Attendant at 28 0 0 per Year					28	0	0
1 " at 27 0 0 "					27	0	0

Carried forward £55 0 0

(b) Boarded only.

(c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

(d) House, Coals, and Milk.

The others have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

			£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
						Brought forward	55 0 0				
2	Attendants.....	at	26	0	0	per Year	.....	52	0	0
4	".....	at	25	0	0	"	.....	100	0	0
1	".....	at	24	0	0	"	.....	24	0	0
2	".....	at	23	0	0	"	.....	46	0	0
4	".....	at	22	0	0	"	.....	88	0	0
2	".....	at	21	0	0	"	.....	42	0	0
7	".....	at	20	0	0	"	.....	140	0	0
5	".....	at	19	0	0	"	.....	95	0	0
2	".....	at	18	0	0	"	.....	36	0	0
2	".....	at	17	0	0	"	.....	34	0	0
10	".....	at	16	0	0	"	.....	160	0	0
44	".....	at	15	0	0	"	.....	660	0	0
1	Messwoman	at	23	0	0	"	.....	23	0	0
1	Assistant ditto	at	12	0	0	"	.....	12	0	0
1	Cook	at	20	0	0	"	.....	20	0	0
3	Kitchenmaids.....	at	14	0	0	"	.....	42	0	0
2	Housemaids	at	14	0	0	"	.....	28	0	0
1	Head Laundry Maid	at	22	0	0	"	.....	22	0	0
1	".....	at	19	0	0	"	.....	19	0	0
1	Laundry Maid	at	20	0	0	"	.....	20	0	0
2	".....	at	17	0	0	"	.....	34	0	0
4	".....	at	16	0	0	"	.....	64	0	0
4	".....	at	15	0	0	"	.....	60	0	0
2	".....	at	14	0	0	"	.....	28	0	0
2	".....	at	13	0	0	"	.....	26	0	0
4	".....	at	12	0	0	"	.....	48	0	0
3	".....	at	10	0	0	"	.....	30	0	0
<hr/>									<hr/>		
119	Females							£2,008	0	0	
124	Males							4,714	4	0	
24	Officers							3,639	0	0	
<hr/>									<hr/>		
267								£10,361	4	0	
<hr/>									<hr/>		

The above have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THOS. H. CHANY,

Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX G.

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, 1860.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING				YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.	
Officers.....	13	12	12	12	12
Families of ditto....	1	1	1	0	1
Servants of ditto....	0	0	0	0	0
Attendants { Male ..	57	54	55	57	56
{ Female ..	79	81	84	88	83
Servants.. { Male ..	12	12	11	11	12
{ Female ..	30	32	31	32	31
Patients.. { Male ..	697	705	720	719	710
{ Female ..	1,114	1,121	1,137	1,068	1,110
Total.....	2,003	2,018	2,051	1,987	2,015

January, 1861.

THOMAS H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX H. Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1860.

QUARTERS ENDING										YEAR ENDING		
										31st December.		

APPENDIX I.

Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum.

Return of Patients annually admitted into the Asylum, from its opening on the 17th July, 1851, to the 31st Dec. 1860, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

Year ending Dec. 31st.	T O T A L.															Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1860.		
	Discharged.						Died.											
	Cured.			Relieved or not Improved.														
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.												
										Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.			
1851	411	669	1,080	59	79	138	26	85	111	202	244	446	124	261	385			
1852	354	270	624	91	56	147	55	63	118	161	85	246	47	66	113			
1853	254	138	392	86	29	115	33	23	56	111	43	154	24	43	67			
1854	219	111	330	64	30	94	24	17	41	89	33	122	42	31	73			
1855	151	59	210	43	15	58	21	10	31	69	18	87	18	16	34			
1856	137	140	277	31	41	72	20	26	46	53	31	84	33	42	75			
1857	150	164	314	47	57	104	21	40	61	43	22	65	39	45	84			
1858	157	145	302	48	55	103	29	31	60	57	14	51	43	45	88			
1859	380	508	888	74	63	137	26	96	122	106	45	151	174	304	478			
1860	273	253	526	33	22	55	16	12	28	52	15	67	172	204	376			
	2,486	2,457	4,943	576	447	1,023	271	403	674	923	550	1,473	716	1,057	1,773			

THOS. H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX K.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

DIETARY FOR THE PATIENTS DAILY.

Days of the Week.	Breakfast.						Dinner.												Supper.						
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.				
							Dining in Halls.						Dining in Wards.												
	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Cocoa.	Pie.	Beer.	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	12	14	10	1 1/2	4	7	12	12	1	1	1	1	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	7
Monday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	12	14	10	1 1/2	4	7	12	12	1	1	1	1	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	7
Tuesday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	12	14	10	1 1/2	4	7	12	12	1	1	1	1	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	7
Wednesday . .	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	12	14	10	1 1/2	4	7	12	12	1	1	1	1	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	7
Thursday . . .	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	12	14	10	1 1/2	4	7	12	12	1	1	1	1	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	7
Friday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	12	14	10	1 1/2	4	7	12	12	1	1	1	1	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	7
Saturday . . .	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	12	14	10	1 1/2	4	7	12	12	1	1	1	1	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	7
Total	42	7	35	7	20	39	64	64	14	10	3 1/2	20	39	64	64	14	1	1	10	3 1/2	42	14	3 1/2	35	3 1/2

Patients employed upon the Farm and Garden, in the Workshops, or Domestic Offices, receive the following Extra Diet:—

Male Patients.....Bread and Cheese and 1/2 pint Beer at 11 a.m.

1/2 pint Beer at 4 p.m.

Bread and Butter and 1 pint Tea at 5 p.m.

Laundry-women, and Patients } Bread and Cheese and 1/2 pint Beer at 11 a.m.
employed in the Kitchen ... }

30th November, 1859.

APPENDIX L.

IMPROVEMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1860.

	£	s.	d.
Paid Messrs. Lambert & Son, balance for Pumps	197	18	6
„ Messrs. Smith & Son, for Shrubs	11	1	10
To over-head Lighting of Front Corridors	47	7	10
To Fitting Tanks for supplying Night Baths....	43	3	1
Paid Messrs. Bassingham & Son, for over-head Lighting in Wards Nos. 7 and 9	45	0	0
Paid Mr. Goswell for Fixing Baths in Officers' Residences	54	18	0
	<u>£399</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>

H. JOHNS,

Clerk of the Works.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1860.

 MALE DEPARTMENT.

8th January, 1861.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to report the admission, during the past year, of 273 Male Patients: of which number 23 were re-admitted; 32 were removed from other Asylums; and 3 from the County Gaols.

There remained, 31st Dec., 1859	692
Admitted during the year 1860	273
Total under care during the year..	—965
There have been discharged, Recovered	47
" " Relieved..	40
Unrelieved, principally removed to other	
Asylums	16
Died	146
Total discharged and deceased	—249
Remained in the Asylum, 31st Dec. 1860	<u>716</u>
Daily average for the year	710

The total number of Men admitted since the opening of the Institution, in July, 1851, to Dec. 31, 1860, was		2,486
Ditto	of Women	2,459
Total	—	4,945
Of the Men there have been discharged and died		1,770
Of the Women		1,402
Total	—	3,172
Remained 31st Dec., 1860,		<u>1,773</u>

The Tables appended to the Report refer to the ages of the Patients admitted, discharged, and deceased ; the causes of the disease, so far as ascertainable, and other circumstances of interest. The difficulty adverted to in former Reports, of obtaining correct information as to the causes of the disease, has not diminished, an evil which, I am informed, is experienced in the other large Asylums of Europe, and also of America. In some cases defective information in the orders of reception has been supplied by the friends, who have generally assigned much longer periods for the previous duration of the attack than those stated in the certificates.

The types and complications of the disease in the admitted cases were as follow :—

Mania	66
Mania, complicated with General Paralysis ..	16
Mania, complicated with Epilepsy	24
Monomania	1
Melancholia	50
Melancholia, complicated with General Pa- ralysis	2

Melancholia, complicated with Epilepsy	6
Dementia	40
Dementia, complicated with General Paralysis	41
Dementia, complicated with Epilepsy	13
Idiocy and Imbecility, congenital, complicated in four cases with Epilepsy	14
<hr/>	
Total	273
<hr/>	

From the first and fifth mentioned forms presented by the disease only could a fair proportion of recoveries be expected. In very numerous instances of those forms, however, the disease was already of a chronic, or recurrent character, upon admission.

From the 57 cases complicated with General Paralysis, from the 37 complicated with Epilepsy, from the 40 cases of Dementia, and the 14 associated with congenital Idiocy and Imbecility, few or no recoveries were to be anticipated. Every case, whatever its character, presented for admission, has been received, with the exception of two brought with informal certificates. Further, as regards the character of the admitted cases, there is one fact of remarkable and painful interest, viz., the increased proportion of the subjects of the incurable form of disease known as General Paralysis. In 1859 the proportion of such cases to the total admissions was 16·89 per centum, whereas in 1860 it has amounted to 29·51 per centum. The number of Patients affected with this fatal disease at the close of the year 1859 was 74: 56 have been since admitted; 130 cases having, therefore, been under treatment during the past year. Of these cases 90 have terminated fatally, the proportion to the total mortality of the year having been no less than 61·63 per centum. The

alarming increase of the number of Paralytics received into Asylums is attracting the serious attention of many concerned in the treatment of Lunacy, both in this and other countries.

An important paper upon this subject was read, 24th September, 1860, before the Institute of France, by Dr. A. Brierre de Boismont, who stated that "thirty years ago there were in our Asylums more demented Patients, and fewer deaths, while now Dementia has yielded to General Paralysis, and at the same time the mortality has increased." This testimony has been corroborated by that of other French physicians whom we have had the pleasure of seeing at Colney Hatch; also by that of physicians from America, and other countries.

The characters of Paralytic disease, as observed by Dr. A. Brierre de Boismont, correspond very accurately with those observed in this country; and, as the result of his analytical researches, he sums up the varieties of the disease under the following heads:—

First Variety—Mania of riches and grandeur: predominance and persistence of these ideas.

Second Variety—Exaggeration of self-contentment and satisfaction with everything: ideas of riches and grandeur occurring from time to time.

Third Variety—Mania of riches and grandeur at long intervals, often as flashes merely: (evanescent.)

Fourth Variety—Double form: oppressive, with ideas of riches and grandeur.

In France, 95 per centum of these cases terminate fatally; and this observation corresponds very closely with the experience of Colney Hatch.

At Colney Hatch, however, numerous cases have passed through all their stages, from the period of admission, without evidence of delusion as to riches and grandeur.

Very numerous Patients have been admitted under extreme exhaustion, and soon sank, notwithstanding the administration of a generous diet, with wine, and every comfort necessary for the sick. Thus, four Patients died within the first week of admission, six within the second week, ten within the first month, fourteen within two months, thirteen within three months, twenty-six within six months, and twenty-nine within one year of admission. Twenty-two of the deceased Patients died before the expiration of two years of their admission; two under three years of residence, three within four, two within five, two within seven, one within eight, nine within nine, and three within ten years of residence; the total of the 146 deaths being thus summed up.

From these facts may be inferred the advanced stages of disease under which the newly-admitted Patients suffered; and they indicate, at the same time, remarkable immunity from active disease of the great mass of the Patients who may be regarded as the more or less permanent residents of the Establishment.

Next in importance to the Paralytics, as regards the severity of disease, is the class of Epileptic Patients, of which 47 have been admitted. One hundred and forty-one of this class remained in the department at the end of the year

1859, so that 188 cases have come under observation during the year 1860. The mortality has not been great amongst them, seventeen only having died. A few have been discharged as recovered, and some have been removed, as also some Paralytics, on orders of adjudication. One hundred and fifty-four Epileptics remained in the Male Department at the end of the year: or rather more than 20 per centum of the whole number of Patients.

Among many of these Patients, particularly, great agitation and violence, sometimes of a homicidal character, is exhibited under the maniacal paroxysms chiefly succeeding the fit seizures. Nearly the whole of the cases are of a chronic and recurrent character, and had been submitted to lengthened periods of treatment privately, or at various hospitals, before their reception at Colney Hatch.

Of the class of Melancholic Patients fifty have been admitted. A large proportion of this number was represented as being prone to, or as having attempted, suicide; but no overt attempt at suicide has been made by any one of them in the Asylum. Of the Melancholic Patients admitted in previous years, however, one has attempted on numerous occasions, and one has effected, suicide. With respect to the first case, scarcely any imaginable means for carrying out his object have been left unattempted by the Patient; and amongst others the effort to swallow an iron tobacco-box, which was extracted from the pharynx. It has been necessary to appoint an especial Attendant to watch over this Patient, in whom the tendency is at present less acute. He was formerly a dexterous Inspector of Police, and passed many years in a tropical climate, where disease of the liver

and spinal paralysis, now almost preventing loco-motion, were developed. In addition to these diseases, he is the subject of occasional severe Epilepsy, and has recently recovered from an acute and perilous attack of jaundice.

He has constantly desired to be employed as a carpenter, in order to obtain access to cutting instruments.

The second Melancholic Patient alluded to obtained, by unknown means, a portion, a few inches in length, of a steel hoop used as crinoline. Having improvised a handle, by lashing two very thin pieces of fire-wood with string, he sharpened the instrument, and with it divided all the principal vessels and parts of the neck. An inquest was held, at which the Coroner stated that the Jury desired to express their opinion, that the paucity of suicides was in the highest degree creditable to the Establishment.

Of the demented class of Patients 40 have been admitted; and of the Idiotic and Imbecile 14, raising the number in the Department of these hopeless cases to between two and three hundred.

Some casualties have occurred, and amongst them I deeply regret to record the sudden death of William Swift three days after his violently attacking and struggling with an Attendant: Judicial proceedings were instituted in this case by the Commissioners in Lunacy.

An aged man fell from his bed, and fractured the leg which was small and undeveloped. A few fractures of bone have occurred to Paralytic and Epileptic Patients. A dislocation of the foot, with fracture of the fibula, happened to an Epileptic, who removed the splints, and endeavoured to

walk about upon the injured limb, evincing an entire immunity from pain and suffering. A dislocation of the elbow-joint happened also to an Epileptic from a fall. Immediately on the reduction, a violent Epileptic fit again occurred, in which, with the arm free in the air, the dislocation was repeated by the force of the muscular contractions. Whilst the Patient was under comparative insensibility from the fit, the reduction was again effected, and on this occasion without pain, and little inconvenience was experienced subsequently by the Patient.

A Paralytic Patient lost his life by inhalation of food into the trachea. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned to the effect that death was the result of accidental choking. One hundred and thirty cases of General Paralysis, and one hundred and eighty-eight of Epilepsy having been under treatment during the year, it may be considered most fortunate that other lives have not been lost by suffocation in taking food, an event to which these classes of Patients are particularly prone.

Of General Paralysis	have died	90
Of Epilepsy		17
Of Age and Decay		17
Of Suicide.....		1
Of Hæmorrhage from the Liver and, other mechanical injury.....		1
Of Phthisis pulmonalis		6
Of Maniacal Exhaustion		2
Of Pneumonia and General Dropsy.....		1
Of Hydrothorax (an Epileptic)		1
Of Erysipelas and Pyæmia		1
Of General Dropsy		1

Of Erysipelas with General Paralysis.....	1
Of Chronic Pulmonary Disease and Exhaustion	1
Of Disease of Heart and Lungs—Dropsy....	1
Of Effusion on the Brain, with ordinary Paralysis	1
Of Erysipelas and Gangrene—Epilepsy.....	1
Of Asphyxia from food lodging in Trachea..	1
Of Necrosis of Temporal Bone—Epistaxis....	1
Of Apoplexy	1
	<hr/>
	146
	<hr/>

The per-centage of the mortality to the total cases under treatment has been 15.33. That from General Paralysis alone was 9.32, and to the deaths from this cause is attributable the excess of the mortality over and above that of many other Asylums.

The following Table shows the relative proportion of Deaths from General Paralysis to the total mortality of several Asylums:—

	Males.	Females.
Stafford, 1856.....	20.8	5.2
Lincoln, 1857	33.3	0.0
Royal Edinburgh, 1857.....	36.3	17.2
York, 1859	10.0	0.0
Worcester, 1859.....	46.6	15.2
Kent, 1859	37.5	0.0
Wilts, 1859.....	3.0	0.0
Devon, 1859	41.9	21.6
Hants, 1859	30.0	15.8
Stafford, 1859.....	25.7	2.8
Cheshire, 1859	40.0	15.8

	Males.	Females.
Prestwich (Lancaster), 1859.....	51.3	15.3
Rainhill (Lancaster), 1859	52.0	16.6
West Riding of Yorkshire.....	47.2	27.4
Somerset, 1859	25.9	10.5
Cheshire, 1859	40.0	15.8
Bucks, 1860	12.5	13.3
Nottingham, 1860	25.0	13.3
Surrey, 1860	44.1	0.0
Dundee, 1860.....	50.0	0 0
Essex, 1860	35.7	10.0
Colney Hatch, 1860	61.6	37.1

Further, I have to report the immunity of the Department from Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and other epidemic diseases; the continuance of the privilege granted to Patients in a fit state to visit their friends in London occasionally—(a measure promotive of recovery among the curable, and contentment among the subjects of chronic disease); and the continued success of associating great numbers of the Patients at the dinner-meals in the Halls.

The most liberal allowances, including wines, jellies, &c., have been continued to the sick, and the maintenance of proper organisation in the Infirmary has been incessantly attended to; so that where recovery has been impossible, the greatest amount of relief from suffering has been afforded in this noble Asylum conducted under your especial auspices.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

D. F. TYERMAN.

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

TABLE I.—(MALES.)

Form of the Disease of the 273 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

MANIA.....	66
—— complicated with General Paralysis.....	16
—— Epilepsy	24
MONOMANIA	1
MELANCHOLIA	50
—— complicated with General Paralysis ..	2
—— Epilepsy	6
DEMENTIA	40
—— complicated with General Paralysis ..	41
—— Epilepsy	13
IDIOCY and IMBECILITY, complicated in 4 cases with Epilepsy	14
Total	273

TABLE II.—(MALES.)

Combination of Mental Disturbance with Epilepsy in 43 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending 31st December, 1860.

EPILEPSY with Mania	24
—— Dementia	13
—— Melancholia.....	6
—— Idiocy and Imbecility.....	4
Total	47

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 273 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

DURATION.					MALES.
Not exceeding	1 Week	..	..	..	28
"	2 Weeks	..	..	..	13
"	3 "	..	..	..	12
"	1 Month	..	..	..	11
"	2 Months	..	..	..	16
"	3 "	..	..	..	10
"	4 "	..	..	..	2
"	5 "	..	..	..	1
"	6 "	..	..	..	11
"	7 "	..	..	..	2
"	9 "	..	..	..	1
"	1 Year	..	..	..	10
"	2 Years	..	..	..	11
"	3 "	..	..	..	3
"	4 "	..	..	..	4
"	5 "	..	..	..	1
"	6 "	..	..	..	1
"	7 "	..	..	..	2
"	8 "	..	..	..	1
"	11 "	..	..	..	1
"	12 "	..	..	..	2
"	13 "	..	..	..	1
"	15 "	..	..	..	1
"	20 "	..	..	..	1
From Birth	..	..	..	..	7
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	120
Total.....					273

TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 273 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

MORAL.

Fright	2
Grief	5
Over Study	6
Religion	5
Domestic Troubles	10
Anxiety	4
Love.....	1
Want of Employment	1
Loss of Situation.....	1
Misfortune	2

PHYSICAL.

Epilepsy	7
Injury to Head	8
Intemperance	21
Disease of Brain	6
Fever	3
Paralysis	3
Insolation	2
Fall	4
Business	2
Masturbation	1
Congenital	1
Not ascertained.....	178

Total..... 273

TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 273 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

Hair Dresser.....	1	Brought forward	165
Blacksmiths	4	Salt Merchant	1
Cabinet Makers.....	2	Dispenser	1
Waterman	1	Sugar Baker	1
Brush Maker.....	1	Superintendent of Fire Brigade	1
Porters	4	Reader at Press	1
Butcher.....	1	Clock Makers	2
Labourers	29	Lighterman	1
Engineers	2	Surgeon.....	1
Waiters	3	Costermonger	1
Tailors	11	Pianoforte Maker.....	1
Bricklayers	5	Soldiers	4
Hawkers	7	Cap Maker	1
Printers and Compositors ...	2	Merchant	1
Tinman	1	Paper Stainer	1
Shoemakers	12	Preparer of Oilskin	1
Grocer	1	Dressing Case Liner.....	1
Egg Merchant	1	Electro-plate Finisher	1
Cellarman	1	Gasfitters	2
Shipwrights	7	Bristle Dresser.....	1
House Painters.....	8	Ship Stokers	2
Potmen	2	Straw Bonnet Maker	1
India-rubber Worker	1	Lighthouse Keeper	1
Stewards	2	French Polisher.....	1
Scale Beam Maker.....	1	Looking Glass Frame Maker .	1
Silversmith	1	Awl Grinder.....	1
Mariners	4	Dyer	1
Wood Turner.....	1	Artists	3
Clerks	17	Surveyors	2
Gilders	2	Greengrocer	1
Gardeners	3	Wax Doll Maker	1
Coachman	1	Cooper	1
Tin-plate Worker.....	1	Wood Cutter.....	1
Carpenters.....	3	Wire Drawer	1
Bookbinder	1	Cab Owner.....	1
Tobacco-pipe Maker.....	1	Dealer	1
Trunk Maker.....	1	Ship Caulker.....	1
Jewellers	2	Tobacconist	1
Upholsterers	2	Planter	1
Sail Maker.....	1	Policeman	1
Typefounder	1	Coppersmith	1
Weaver	1	Tape Measure Maker.....	1
Bookseller	1	Basket Maker	1
Teacher of Languages.....	1	Toy Maker	1
Lithographic Printers	2	Confectioner	1
Ostler	1	Drover	1
Cigar Makers	4	Vocalist	1
Beer Seller	1	Paper Glazer.....	1
Straw-plait Dealer	1	Not ascertained.....	52
Architect	1		
Carried forward	165	Total.....	273

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 273 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

Can Read and Write	154
Cannot Read and Write	24
Can Read and Write imperfectly	1
Not ascertained	94
Total.....	<u>273</u>

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widowed of the 273 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

Single	118
Married.....	132
Widowed	14
Not ascertained	9
Total.....	<u>273</u>

TABLE VIII.

Religious Persuasion of the 273 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

Established Church	196
Protestant Dissent	30
Roman Catholic	22
Jewish	4
Not ascertained	21
Total.....	<u>273</u>

TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum of the 273 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

AGE.	First Attack.	Admission.
From 5 to 10 Years	2	1
„ 10 to 15 „	4	3
„ 15 to 20 „	11	15
„ 20 to 25 „	28	23
„ 25 to 30 „	24	33
„ 30 to 35 „	37	40
„ 35 to 40 „	40	41
„ 40 to 45 „	35	33
„ 45 to 50 „	20	24
„ 50 to 55 „	12	15
„ 55 to 60 „	19	19
„ 60 to 65 „	7	7
„ 65 to 70 „	6	6
„ 70 to 75 „	4	5
„ 75 to 80 „	2	2
From Birth	8	0
Not ascertained	14	6
Total	<u>273</u>	<u>273</u>

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 47 Male Patients Discharged
Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.*

MORAL.

Loss of Situation	1
Family Troubles	3
Over Study	1
Religion	2
Fright	1
Grief and Trouble	2
Love	1

PHYSICAL.

Injuries	5
Intemperance	5
Epilepsy	2
Insolation	1
Hereditary	2
Not ascertained	21

Total 47

21	67	88	50 to 55
6	13	19	55 to 60
5	7	12	60 to 65
3	6	9	65 to 70
4	4	8	70 to 75
3	3	6	75 to 80
8	8	16	80 to 85
14	14	28	85 to 90
17	17	34	90 to 95
273	273	546	Total

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Disease in the 47 Male Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

Not exceeding 3 Months	3
" 5 " 	2
" 7 " 	1
" 8 " 	1
" 10 " 	1
" 1 Year	3
" 2 Years	5
" 3 " 	2
" 4 " 	2
" 7 " 	1
" 11 " 	1
From Birth.....	1
Not ascertained	24
	—
Total	47
	—

TABLE XIV.

Age of the 47 Male Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

AGE.		
From 15 to 20 Years		3
" 20 to 25 " 		6
" 25 to 30 " 		5
" 30 to 35 " 		11
" 35 to 40 " 		5
" 40 to 45 " 		3
" 45 to 50 " 		3
" 50 to 55 " 		2
" 55 to 60 " 		6
Not ascertained		3
		—
Total		47
		—

TABLE XV.

*Time of Treatment of the 47 Male Patients discharged Cured
during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.*

TIME OF TREATMENT.

Not exceeding 3 Weeks.....	1
" 1 Month.....	2
" 2 Months.....	6
" 3 ".....	6
" 4 ".....	9
" 5 ".....	3
" 6 ".....	5
" 7 ".....	3
" 8 ".....	2
" 9 ".....	3
" 10 ".....	2
" 1 Year.....	1
" 2 Years.....	2
" 3 ".....	1
" 6 ".....	1
Not ascertained.....	—
Total.....	47

TABLE XVI.

*Form of the Disease in the Cases of the 146 Male Patients
who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1860.*

Mania.....	8
—complicated with Epilepsy.....	6
—General Paralysis.....	20
Monomania.....	2
Melancholia.....	6
Dementia.....	18
—complicated with Epilepsy.....	10
—General Paralysis..	70
Idiocy and Imbecility.....	3
—complicated with Epilepsy.....	3
Total.....	146

TABLE XVII.

*Duration of the Disease of the 146 Male Patients who have Died
during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.*

Not exceeding 1 Month	1
" 2 Months.....	6
" 3 " 	2
" 4 " 	7
" 5 " 	3
" 6 " 	5
" 7 " 	2
" 8 " 	5
" 9 " 	2
" 10 " 	1
" 11 " 	1
" 1 Year	2
" 2 Years	16
" 3 " 	7
" 4 " 	6
" 5 " 	5
" 6 " 	4
" 7 " 	3
" 8 " 	3
" 9 " 	2
" 11 " 	2
" 15 " 	1
" 20 " 	1
" 25 " 	3
" 30 " 	2
" 40 " 	1
" 45 " 	1
" 55 " 	1
From Birth	3
Not ascertained	48
Total.....	146

TABLE XVIII.

*Age of the 146 Male Patients who have Died in the Year ending
December 31st, 1860.*

AGE.		
From 10 to 15 Years.....		2
„ 15 to 20 „		3
„ 20 to 25 „		3
„ 25 to 30 „		10
„ 30 to 35 „		14
„ 35 to 40 „		22
„ 40 to 45 „		30
„ 45 to 50 „		28
„ 50 to 55 „		7
„ 55 to 60 „		7
„ 60 to 65 „		5
„ 65 to 70 „		8
„ 75 to 80 „		2
„ 90 to 95 „		1
Not ascertained		4
Total.....		<u>146</u>

TABLE XIX.

*Time under Treatment of the 146 Male Patients who have Died
in the Year ending December 31st, 1860.*

Not exceeding 1 Week	3
„ 2 Weeks	8
„ 3 „	3
„ 1 Month	11
„ 2 Months	15
„ 3 „	12
„ 4 „	8
„ 5 „	7
„ 6 „	13
„ 7 „	3
„ 8 „	3
„ 9 „	8
„ 10 „	3
„ 11 „	2
„ 1 Year	10
„ 2 Years	14
„ 3 „	2
„ 4 „	3
„ 5 „	2
„ 6 „	1
„ 7 „	1
„ 8 „	1
„ 9 „	13
Total	<u>146</u>

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 923 Male Patients who have Died from the Opening of the Institution, to the 31st December, 1860, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

TIME OF TREATMENT.		
Not exceeding 1 Week	.....	24
„ 2 Weeks	.....	30
„ 3 „	.....	3
„ 1 Month	.....	125
„ 2 Months	.....	9
„ 3 „	.....	99
„ 4 „	.....	13
„ 5 „	.....	13
„ 6 „	.....	100
„ 7 „	.....	3
„ 8 „	.....	4
„ 9 „	.....	90
„ 10 „	.....	3
„ 11 „	.....	2
„ 1 Year	.....	88
„ 2 Years	.....	132
„ 3 „	.....	73
„ 4 „	.....	35
„ 5 „	.....	21
„ 6 „	.....	22
„ 7 „	.....	12
„ 8 „	.....	9
„ 9 „	.....	13
Total.....		<u>923</u>

TABLE XXI.

*Causes of the 146 Deaths of Male Patients in the Year ending
December 31st, 1860.*

Exhaustion, with General Paralysis	90
Epilepsy	17
Phthisis Pulmonalis	6
Exhaustion, Age, and Decay	17
Maniacal Exhaustion	2
Apoplexy	1
Pneumonia, with Dropsy.....	1
Hydrothorax and Epilepsy	1
Erysipelas: Pycæmia	1
General Dropsy	1
Hæmorrhage from Ruptured Liver, and } other Mechanical Injury	1
Erysipelas: General Paralysis.....	1
Disease of the Heart and Lungs, Dropsy	1
Asphyxia, from Food lodging in Trachea	1
Erysipelas, Gangrene, Epilepsy	1
Necrosis of Temporal Bone, Epistaxis	1
Wound of Throat, self-inflicted	1
Chronic Pulmonary Disease, Exhaustion	1
Effusion on the Brain, Paralysis.....	1
.....	—
Total.....	146
.....	—

TABLE XXII.

*Form of Disease in the Cases of the 716 Male Patients
remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1860.*

MANIA	16
—— complicated with Epilepsy	60
—— General Paralysis	1
—— Recurrent	155
MELANCHOLIA	47
—— with Suicidal tendency	1
MONOMANIA	7
DEMENTIA	257
—— with Epilepsy	94
—— General Paralysis	50
IDIOCY and IMBECILITY	21
—— with Epilepsy	7
Total	716

TABLE XXIII.

*Duration of Insanity in the Cases of the 716 Male Patients
remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1860.*

DURATION.		
Not exceeding 1 Month	.....	1
" 2 Months	.....	5
" 3 "	.....	11
" 4 "	.....	6
" 5 "	.....	5
" 6 "	.....	6
" 7 "	.....	2
" 8 "	.....	5
" 9 "	.....	4
" 10 "	.....	4
" 11 "	.....	4
" 1 Year	.....	2
" 2 Years	.....	5
" 3 "	.....	49
" 4 "	.....	53
" 5 "	.....	57
" 6 "	.....	54
" 7 "	.....	27
" 8 "	.....	12
" 9 "	.....	9
" 10 "	.....	11
" 11 "	.....	13
" 12 "	.....	12
" 13 "	.....	7
" 14 "	.....	8
" 15 "	.....	5
" 16 "	.....	3

Carried over 270

		Brought forward	270
Not exceeding 17 Years			2
"	18 "	.....	1
"	19 "	.....	3
"	20 "	.....	2
"	21 "	.....	2
"	22 "	.....	3
"	23 "	.....	4
"	24 "	.....	2
"	25 "	.....	1
"	26 "	.....	2
"	28 "	.....	3
"	30 "	.....	2
"	32 "	.....	1
"	34 "	.....	2
"	35 "	.....	1
"	36 "	.....	1
"	38 "	.....	1
"	39 "	.....	2
"	42 "	.....	2
"	46 "	.....	1
"	52 "	.....	1
"	63 "	.....	1
From Birth			44
Not ascertained			252
			<hr/>
Total			716
			<hr/>

TABLE XXIV.

Ages of the 716 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1860.

AGES.		
From 5 to 10 years	.....	4
„ 10 „ 15	„	11
„ 15 „ 20	„	26
„ 20 „ 25	„	29
„ 25 „ 30	„	37
„ 30 „ 35	„	109
„ 35 „ 40	„	107
„ 40 „ 45	„	103
„ 45 „ 50	„	97
„ 50 „ 55	„	86
„ 55 „ 60	„	30
„ 60 „ 65	„	26
„ 65 „ 70	„	14
„ 70 „ 75	„	11
Not ascertained	.....	26
Total.....		716

TABLE XXV.

Length of Time that the 716 Male Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1860, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.		
Not exceeding 1 Month	.....	29
„ 2 Months	.....	15
„ 3 „	.....	23
„ 4 „	.....	38
„ 5 „	.....	52
„ 6 „	.....	7
„ 7 „	.....	10
„ 8 „	.....	5
„ 9 „	.....	10
„ 10 „	.....	17
„ 11 „	.....	29
„ 1 Year	.....	49
„ 2 Years	.....	51
„ 3 „	.....	79
„ 4 „	.....	47
„ 5 „	.....	61
„ 6 „	.....	36
„ 7 „	.....	28
„ 8 „	.....	61
„ 9 „	.....	69
Total.....		716

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

RECORD OF THE DEATHS, AND POST MORTEM APPEARANCES,—MALES. 1860.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.	99
				Before Admission.	After Admission.			
2210	W. T. S.	38	Mania.....	(?)	Two and a-half days	Maniacal exhaustion, with General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	No post mortem examination.
76	R. P. ..	49	Dementia	Thirty years ..	Eight years and four months	Epilepsy.....	No post mortem examination.	
2113	G. J. B.	56	Dementia	Four years....	Thirteen weeks	Decay	No post mortem examination.	
1360	T. S. .	47	Dementia	One year and nine months	Four years and five months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1862	T. A. ..	43	Dementia	Two years....	Eleven months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1757	J. R. B.	71	Mania.....	Two weeks	One year and six months	Decay	Thorax—Lungs contained tuberculous deposit, but were generally sound; universally and strongly adherent to the costal pleura—Heart large; much ossific deposit in its valves—Hydrothorax; hydro-pericardium—Old fractures of ribs united, probably of thirty or forty years' date—Old plate of bone in pleura, opposite seat of fracture on right side—Abdomen; ascites—Degeneration of kidneys, which assumed a tough, fibrous character—Head not examined.	No post mortem examination.
2161	J. B. ..	47	Dementia	(?)	Two months ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
2064	J. F. ..	42	Dementia	Three years ..	Five 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.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2217	T. W. .	50	Dementia	(?)	Eight days . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2124	E. B. .	45	Melancholia	One month . . .	Three months	Exhaustion from cerebral disease	No post mortem examination.
1993	J. K. .	37	Dementia	(?)	Six months . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2013	J. C. .	40	Dementia	(?)	Six months . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1892	W. F. .	38	Dementia	Four months . .	Ten months . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination
2463	J. D. .	46	Dementia	Two years and three months	Five months . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1983	W. L. .	40	Dementia	Two years . . .	Six months . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1451	T. E. .	34	Monomania	(?)	Three years and seven months	Wound of throat—self-inflicted	No post mortem examination—Inquest.
1956	W. B. .	44	Dementia	One year	Six and a-half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2071	P. B. .	40	Dementia	Three years . .	Five months . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2225	W. T. C.	40	Mania	Three weeks . .	Eleven days . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2143	J. L. .	45	Dementia	Thirteen months	Nine weeks . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2197	J. H. .	39	Mania	(?)	Seven weeks . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2230	W. . . .	38	Mania	(?)	Three 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.		
2145	H. C. .	61	Mania epileptica..	Two years	Two and a-half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2150	T. M. .	24	Dementia	(?)	Three and a half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2111	J. N. .	34	Dementia	Four years...	Five months ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2208	G. B. .	34	Dementia	(?)	Two months ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2231	G. W. .	45	Mania	Three years ...	One month....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1879	J. F. .	53	Dementia	Ten months ..	One year	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2181	J. B. .	32	Dementia	(?)	Eleven weeks..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2132	T. A. .	40	Mania.....	(?)	Four and a-quarter months	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
1974	J. A. P.	40	Dementia	Seven years ...	Seven and a quarter months	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
1859	E. J. T.	47	Dementia	(?)	Eleven months	Exhaustion—general paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2257	G. C. .	34	Dementia	(?)	Eight days....	Decay from Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2035	J. A. .	24	Mania	(?)	Seven months .	Maniacal exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2249	R. M. .	58	Mania.....	(?)	Three 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.		
2222	J. F. S.	21	Mania.....	(?)	Two months..	Maniacal exhaustion	No post mortem examination.
2201	R. D. ..	35	Dementia	One year	Three months .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1814	H. G. ..	46	Mania.....	(?)	Sixteen months	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2130	T. B. ..	46	Dementia ..	Four years and nine months	Four months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2194	W. M. ..	30	Dementia	Six months ...	Three months .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
22	J. B. ..	37	Dementia	(?)	Eight years and eight months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1946	G. W. ..	44	Dementia	Four and three-quarter years	Eight and a-half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2117	G. L. ..	51	Dementia	(?)	Six months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1931	R. M. ..	19	Dementia	Many years....	Eight months..	Decay—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2173	J. B. ..	41	Dementia	(?)	Four months .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2260	J. N. ..	47	Dementia	Ten months ..	Three weeks ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1978	M. C. ..	68	Dementia	Eleven and a half years....	Eight months..	Exhaustion—Age	Brain—Weight, without (2½ ozs.) fluid, 41 ozs. avoirdupois. Extensive softening and disorganization, the results of old blood effusion, of the left lobe. Ventricles enlarged and distended with clear fluid. Very extensive degeneration of the cerebral arteries, which were

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1769	E. F....	10½	Imbecility	Two years ...	One year, and one month	Atrophy—Epilepsy.....	whitened and thickened by atheromatous deposit. Thorax—Organs generally healthy. Abdomen—Kidneys degenerated. A portion of the ileum, both externally and internally, in a state of inflammation.
3	J. P. ..	60	Dementia	Six years ..	Eight years and four months.	Pneumonia—General Dropsy ..	No post mortem examination, Brain—Weight without (2 ozs.) fluid, 51 ozs. avoirdupois. Abundant effusion in the arachnoid sac. Brain substance pallid anemic. Thorax—General effusion into the cavities. Portions of lungs solidified by interstitial deposit: pulmonary apoplexy. Extensive valvular changes in heart. Heart enlarged=16 ozs. Abundant effusion into the abdominal cavity.
1876	J. C. M.	70	Dementia	Five months ..	Thirteen months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2023	J. C. ..	59	Dementia	(?).....	Eight months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1094	R. B. ..	41	Dementia	Twenty-nine yrs	Six years.....	Epilepsy.	No post mortem examination.
2282	D. D. ..	76	Dementia	One month	Eleven days....	Decay.....	No post mortem examination.
314	G. L. ..	48	Mania epileptica ..	(?).....	Eight and a-half years.	Hydrothorax—an Epileptic..	No post mortem examination.
2052	J. T. W.	47	Dementia	Two years	Eight 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.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2271	J. S. H.	42	Dementia	Two weeks ..	One month ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1905	G. S. ..	64	Dementia	Six months ..	One year	Decay—paralysis	No post mortem examination.
951	G. S. ..	36	Idiocy	Infancy	Six and a-half years	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2294	R. H. ..	30	Mania	One week	Eight days...	Maniacal exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1867	J. B. ..	46	Dementia	One year	Fourteen months	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2099	W. M. E.	51	Dementia	Thirteen months	Seven months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1969	G. D. ..	31	Dementia		Nine months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2300	T. H. H.	46	Mania	Six months ...	Five days.....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2268	W. B. ..	28	Dementia	One year	Four weeks ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2293	J. H. ..	39	Dementia	(?)	Seventeen days.	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1987	J. C. ..	43	Melancholia	Four years	Ten months ..	Erysipelas—Pyæmia	No post mortem examination.
2243	E. S. ..	53	Mania	Three months..	Eleven weeks..	Exhaustion	No post mortem examination.
2310	G. W. ...	44	Dementia	Seven weeks ..	One and a-half days	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without (3 ozs.) fluid 46½ ozs. Membranes opaque, convulsions flattened and small. Lateral ventricles greatly dilated with clear fluid. Lungs, bronchi, liver, and kidneys much congested.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2247	G. D. . .	35	Dementia	Two months (?)	Three months .	General dropsy and disease of Brain, Heart, and Lungs . .	Brain—Weight, without (3½ ozs.) fluid, 48 ozs. The organ oedematous, its ventricles greatly distended with clear fluid, membranes opaque. Thorax—Right side of Heart dilated. Lungs extensively emphysematous. Serous effusion into the cavities and pericardium. Abundant serous effusion into the abdominal cavity. Intestines oedematous.
2259	J. W. H.	56	Mania—General paralysis and epilepsy	Six weeks . . .	Two months . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without (2½ ozs.) fluid, 46½ ozs. avoirdupois. Membranes not opaque. The whole organ softened, and oedematous; its ventricles much distended with clear fluid. Thorax—Copious tuberculous deposit, and a vomica in apex of left lung; tubercular deposit in right lower lobe. Evidences of pleuropneumonia, and a pint of turbid serum in pleural cavities, Moderate effusion into abdominal cavity.
2252	W. S. . .	54	Mania	One week (?) . .	Eleven weeks .	Hæmorrhage from liver—Injuries received in attack on attendant	Brain—Weight, without (1 oz.) fluid, 54½ ozs.—The organ congested—Lateral ventricles slightly enlarged. Extensive fractures of ribs, and of the sternum—Blood in anterior mediastinum, and ecchymosis exterior to costal pleurae. Tuberculous deposit in apex of right lung: lungs otherwise sound. A slight laceration on surface of right lobe of liver, and a superficial laceration two inches long on posterior-surface of left, from which a

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2125	J. W. . .	53	Dementia	One year (?) . .	Seven months	General paralysis—Erysipelas . .	large quantity of blood, partly coagulated, had escaped into the peritoneal cavity, inducing collapse.
332	J. G. . .	64	Monomania	(?)	Eight and a-half years	Decay—Age	No post mortem examination.
2261	R. L. . .	50	Melancholia	Twelve months	Two months . .	Decay—Epilepsy, diseased heart, &c.	No post mortem examination.
2167	J. S. . .	48	Dementia	Fourteen months	Six months . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without (1 oz) fluid, 52 ozs. The organ pallid, oedematous, tough. Lungs emphysematous—Heart dilated and hypertrophied; (2½ ozs.); old ulcer of stomach; kidneys granular; atrophied.
181	H. K. . .	67	Dementia	(?)	Eight and one-third years	Decay—Age	No post mortem examination.
2091	W. N. . .	24	Dementia	Many years . .	Eight months	Exhaustion—Epilepsy.	Brain—Weight, without (2½ ozs.) fluid, 47½ ozs. avoirdupois; the organ softened and oedematous; the ventricles enlarged. Lungs partly engorged, partly emphysematous. Heart—Very extensive mitral disease; valves of aorta rigid. Liver much enlarged and hardened; numerous gall stones, one 2½ inches in length in gall bladder.
2191	J. B. . .	45	Melancholia	Two years (?) . .	Five months . .	Exhaustion and chronic pulmonary disease	No post mortem examination.
							Brain indurated; internal ventricles much distended by fluid, and soft commissure absent. Considerable fusion in the arachnoid sac.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1369	M. F. ...	61	Melancholia	Four months (?)	Four and a half years	Decay	lungs collapsed. Liver, stomach, and intestines much congested, and gall bladder distended. Tubercle on surface of liver and in mesenteric glands.
1926	G. K. ..	27	Dementia	(?)	Eleven months	Exhaustion	No post mortem examination.
2204	T. G. ...	42	Dementia	Many years ..	Eight and a half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis and epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2031	J. A. B.	45	Dementia	Four months..	Ten months ..	Exhaustion	No post mortem examination.
2330	H. S. ..	25	Dementia	(?)	Five days	Decay—Epilepsy—Cachexia ..	No post mortem examination.
2297	R. C. ...	34	Dementia	Six months (?)	Six weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1840	C. B. ..	48	Dementia	Two months..	Seventeen and a half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2314	T. N. ..	65	Dementia	Two months..	One month ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2195	K. C. ...	12	Idiocy	Birth	Twenty-three weeks	Decay—Atrophy	No post mortem examination.
2251	J. P. ..	42 (?)	Dementia	(?)	Three and a half months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
51	C. W. ...	59	Dementia	(?)	Nine years ..	Disease of heart and lungs ..	Autopsy—Right side of heart hypertrophied—Left not well contracted—Both lungs, espe-

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2320	W. K. .	31	Dementia	Unknown	Five weeks . .	Effusion in the brain—Paralysis	cially the right, intensely gorged, as the bronchi, with blood—Pulmonary apoplexy. No post mortem examination.
2313	J. F. .	40	Dementia	One year . .	Eleven weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2338	T. D. .	76	Dementia	Two months . .	Twenty-six days	Exhaustion	No post mortem examination.
971	R. D. .	48	Dementia	Eight months	Eleven and one-third months	Exhaustion—Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
649	W. P. .	48	Dementia	Seven years . .	Seven years and eleven months	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
1949	M. D. .	36	Dementia	Four years and eight months	One year	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1471	C. J. .	37	Dementia	Eight months	Three years and eleven months	Exhaustion—General paralysis—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2239	W. O. W.	32	Dementia	Ten weeks	Five and a half months	Asphyxia from food lodging in the trachea—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without (2½ ozs.) fluid, (41½ ozs.) avoidupois—Abundant serous effusion within and around the organ—Ventricles distended—Granular bodies on lining membrane of ventricles—Lungs congested, healthy—A portion of food inhaled into the trachea, and found lodging on the bifurcation of the bronchi—

No. in Register.	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.	109
				Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1751	W. B. . .	52	Dementia	Unknown	Two years	Exhaustion—Paralysis	Fluid blood in the right auricle and ventricle, and left auricle of heart—Left ventricle empty—Slight deposit in aortic valve—Abdominal organs healthy.	
324	E. R. . .	57	Dementia	(?)	Eight and three quarter years.	Natural decay	No post mortem examination.	
1995	D. W. . .	49	Dementia	Three months(?)	One year	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1895	G. L. . .	44	Dementia	Three weeks ...	Sixteen months	Exhaustion—Paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1845	J. T. T. .	46	Mania epileptica ...	One week (?) ...	One and a half years.	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.	
2391	A. G. . .	45	Dementia	One month ...	Eleven days ...	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
2340	J. D. . .	36	Dementia	Ten months ...	Six weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
2336	P. A. S. .	27	Dementia	Three and a quarter years.	Seven weeks ...	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.	
55	J. D. . .	34	Idiocy	Birth	Nine years	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.	
2168	J. M'C. .	49	Mania	Unknown	Eight and a half months.	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
2398	W. G. . .	45	Dementia	(?)	Eighteen days.	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Very abundant effusion of serous fluid into arachnoid sac—An old blood membrane	

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2053	S. G. F.	49	Dementia	Three years ..	One year.....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	formed on surface of brain, and lying on the arachnoid of the vertex—Lungs collapsed—Thorax and abdomen free from apparent acute disease—Kidneys congested, cysts on surface.
1923	J. K. ..	37	Mania.....	(?)	Fourteen and a half months.	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2403	T. H. ..	41	Mania.....	Years (?).....	Seventeen days	Exhaustion—General paralysis and epilepsy.	No post mortem examination.
2090	F. P. ..	56	Mania.....	Two and a half years.	One year.....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1848	W. T. ..	38	Dementia	(?)	Nineteen months.	Exhaustion—General paralysis and coma.	No post mortem examination.
2426	J. O. ..	57	Mania.....	Seven months .	Ten days.....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2263	W. D. ..	46	Dementia	Unknown	Six and a half months.	Decay	No post mortem examination.
1941	W. W. ...	20	Mania epileptica ..	Two and a half years.	Fifteen months	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2127	A. E. ..	45	Mania.....	(?)	Eleven months	Exhaustion—General paralysis—Convulsions.	Brain, without (2½ oz.) fluid, 47½ ozs. avoirdupois.—The whole organ oedematous, and

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
447	J. A. .	25	Imbecility	Birth	Eight and a half years.	Phlegmonous erysipelas—Gangrene—epilepsy.	softened—Abundant serous effusion, into pia mater, and enlarged ventricles—Lining membrane of ventricles roughened and puckered—Right lateral ventricle only produced into posterior lobe—Thorax and abdomen not examined.
2409	W. G. .	18	Mania	Unknown	Seven weeks	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
2325	H. C. .	46	Dementia	(?)	Eighteen weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2423	W. L. .	66	Melancholia	Three months	One month	Decay—Epistaxis—Chronic disease of temporal bone.	No post mortem examination.
2383	N. J. .	27	Mania epileptica	(?)	Three months	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2108	S. W. .	31	Dementia	Seven months	Eleven months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2078	J. M. .	34	Dementia	Four and a quarter years	Fourteen months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1963	W. B. .	44	Mania	Thirteen months	Fifteen 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.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1919	T. B. ..	40	Mania.....	(?)	Seventeen months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2036	C. S. ..	34	Mania.....	Four months .	Thirteen and a half months.	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1697	J. A. B.	37	Dementia	One year.....	Thirty-two months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2425	P. S. L.	40	Dementia	(?)	Seven weeks ...	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2396	E. W. ..	58 (?)	Mania.....	(?)	Four months...	Maniacal exhaustion	No post mortem examination.
2448	T. M. ..	44	Dementia	(?)	Three weeks ...	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2380	A. M. ..	45	Mania	(?)	Four and a half months	Exhaustion from mania and general paralysis	No post mortem examination
2429	T. C. ..	32	Dementia	(?)	Six weeks	Apoplectic extravasation of blood	Very extensive extravasation of blood around left hemisphere of brain from rupture of a vein of the left anterior cerebral lobe—Death sudden.
2392	G. G. ..	43	Dementia	(?)	Seventeen weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2337	E. B. ..	67	Dementia	One month (?) .	Twenty-two weeks	Decay and general paralysis ..	No post mortem examination.
441	W. J. ..	34	Imbecility	(?)	Eight years and ten months	Exhaustion—General paralysis and pulmonary disease	No post mortem examination.

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				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
2456	W. N. . .	55	Dementia	Six months (?)	Twenty-four days	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight 48 ozs. before dissection: the organ cedematous, and the membranes opaque—Hydropericardium—Lungs emphysematous—Stomach congested.
2450	R. M. . .	37	Dementia	(?)	Five weeks. . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2262	O. S. . .	28	Dementia	(?)	Ten months. . . .	Decay—Exhaustion.	No post mortem examination.
1646	G. H. . .	26	Dementia	(?)	Three years and two months.	Exhaustion—Epilepsy—Paralysis of lungs	No post mortem examination.
2465	J. J. . .	41	Dementia	(?)	Five weeks. . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
385	P. H. . .	49	Mania	(?)	Nine years and one month	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
1979	J. W. . .	63	Dementia	Seven years. . . .	One year and five months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2452	R. J. B.	36	Dementia	One year.	Two months. . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2438	J. G. . .	40	Mania.	(?)	Eleven weeks. . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis, and carbuncle	No post mortem examination.
2183	E. R. . .	52	Dementia	(?)	One year and one month	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.

D. F. TYERMAN,

Medical Superintendent, Male Department.

MEDICAL REPORT

OF THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT

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

December 31st, 1860.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

The Annual Statement of the Admissions, Discharges,
and Deaths of Patients for the past Year, relating to the
Female Division of your valuable Institution, is submitted with
few remarks upon them, I most respectfully submit, in
accordance with the regulations of your Establishment.

The number of Female Patients on the Books
on January 1st, 1860, was 1,121
Admitted during the year 253

Total under treatment 1,374

Of this number there have been discharged

Recovered	84
Relieved	100
Not Improved	75
Died	78

Total discharged and died 317

Remaining under care December 31, 1860 1,057
Daily average number for the year 1,110

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Total discharged and died	317
Remaining under care December 31, 1860	1,057
Daily average number for the year	1,110

I am thankful in being able to report favourably of the general health of so large a community of Insane persons; for although in the early part of the year, viz., in February, two of the Patients were suffering from Small-pox (from which disease they recovered), we have been most mercifully preserved from this fearful malady increasing, and also from any epidemic of a fatal character attacking the inmates.

The bodily health and condition of many of the Patients admitted was not so good as in former years, and the probability of cure is much diminished from their having been in other Asylums for several years, and having suffered from previous attacks. Twelve cases of General Paralysis and twenty-five subject to Epileptic seizures were admitted.

Of the 253 admissions there have been discharged—

Recovered.....	24
Relieved	9
Not Improved	3
Died	15
Remaining on the Books	204

The number of probably curable cases in this department of the Asylum does not amount to more than sixty-three.

The discharges of the past year have been more numerous, in consequence of this department becoming full. In the early part of the autumn it was arranged to remove about one hundred Patients to the sister Asylum at Hanwell.

The mortality of the past year has been very small, 78,

about 7 per cent. on the daily average number. The causes of Death are as follow, viz. :—

Apoplexy.....	5
Asphyxia (by drowning)	1
Bronchitis	8
Cancer of Breast.....	1
Decay	5
Epilepsy	6
Gangrene of Lungs.....	1
General Paralysis	29
Maniacal Exhaustion	2
Phthisis Pulmonalis	19
Purpura	1
	—
	78
	—

It was found necessary to have Inquests upon two of the cases dying from Epilepsy; these deaths having taken place suddenly, and during the absence of the Night Nurses. The one from Asphyxia, by drowning in a water-bed, arose from the Patient bursting the water-proof sheet with her heel during the convulsion of Epilepsy, and, from her being also paralysed and helpless, she was unable to assist herself in any way. The post-mortem examination of the body showed the whole of the right lung was absorbed, and the place filled by an enormous growth of cancerous deposit in various stages (the lung could scarcely be recognised); there was not any appearance of this disease on the external parts of the chest, and no indication of its existence was perceived during the lifetime of the Patient.

A Water-proof Mattress has been provided for the greater safety of the Patients, and additional Night Nurses, placed in the Infirmary Wards, ensures a constant attendance upon the sick.

One Patient has had dislocation of the right shoulder in falling down accidentally in her Ward. Two have suffered from fracture of right fore-arm ; the one from being pushed down suddenly in the Ward by a Patient who was homicidal, the other accident occurred to the Patient in falling accidentally off a chest of drawers on which she had been standing. Two Epileptic Patients fractured their right legs in falling out of bed during Epilepsy. One patient, a General Paralytic, lacerated and endeavoured to eat her tongue, under the delusion that she had " a piece of meat in her mouth," the sense of feeling being so much impaired. The tongue appeared perfectly healthy, a large portion of it being obliged to be cut off, from its being so much torn by the teeth. It is curious to relate, that two other Patients, also " General Paralytics," in different Wards, had similar delusions in reference to their tongue.

Three unsuccessful attempts to set fire to the building have been made by three Patients, by igniting their bedding, which were speedily discovered and extinguished by the Nurses in attendance. These Patients were in separate Wards of the Asylum, and no collusion had taken place upon either of the occasions.

The seclusions have been more numerous and more frequent this year, amounting to 281 instances, varying from ten minutes to 13 hours duration, chiefly confined to Patients suffering from Epileptic and Hysterical Mania, with strong

homicidal and destructive propensities ; in no one instance has a Patient been secluded the whole day, *i. e.*, from 6 o'clock, a.m., until 8 p.m.

The number of escapes amounted to sixteen ; one Patient escaped three times, and one twice : all were safely recaptured within a few hours after their leaving the grounds of the Institution, with one exception, who was secreted by some of her friends for nine days, after which she was safely returned to the Asylum.

The principal bodily diseases from which the various Patients have suffered during the past year have been Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Apoplexy, General Debility, &c. ; upwards of 160 Patients have been reported in the Weekly Journal, in being under active medical treatment, whilst forty-four has been the daily number of Patients confined to their beds.

The amusements for the Patients have been carried out, as in former years, much to their gratification ; and the customary treat in the field took place in July, at which upwards of 430 Patients were entertained at different games.

Much increased comfort has been given to the Wards, by the addition of useful furniture, in the shape of Work Tables, &c., and many thanks are due to several members of the Committee for contributing books, pictures, and periodicals of instructing and amusing subjects.

A change took place, in one month, of both of the Assistant Medical Officers, in consequence of their gaining appointments in other Asylums. The vacancies were quickly

filled by the judicious arrangements of the Committee, in selecting two gentlemen fully qualified to undertake the duties. Mr. Faull, who had had experience in the treatment of Lunatics in St. Pancras Workhouse, and Mr. Ferguson, who had been a Pupil at the Bethlehem Hospital, and an Assistant in the Dreadnought Hospital.

I have much pleasure in directing the attention of the Committee to the exertions of the officers of the Female Department, in their readiness to co-operate for the care and welfare of the Patients, also to the Nurses under whose more immediate attention the Patients are entrusted, for their vigilance. The year having passed without any suicide, I trust evinces a great watchfulness on their part; and I can testify to their preventing cases of strangulation, by their activity. One of the Nurses leaving to be married, received the commendation of the Committee of Visitors for her good conduct, and a gratuity for her services.

I have the honour to remain,

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 1860.

TABLE I.

*Form of the Disease in the Cases of the 253 Patients admitted
during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.*

FORM OF DISEASE.						FEMALES.
Mania	..	..	..	..	..	57
Chronic do.	..	..	..	..	..	14
Melancholia	..	..	..	..	..	43
Recurrent do.	..	..	..	..	..	17
Recurrent Mania	..	..	..	..	..	48
Hysterical do.	..	..	..	..	..	8
Recurrent do.	do.	..	..	..	..	3
Mania à Potu	..	..	..	..	..	1
Recurrent do.	do.	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Mania	..	..	..	..	..	7
Recurrent do.	do.	..	..	..	..	1
Imbecility	..	..	..	..	..	34
Congenital do.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Senile do.	..	..	..	..	..	5
Idiot	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital do.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dementia	..	..	..	..	..	11
Total	..	..	..	..	..	253

TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Diseases with Epilepsy in 25 Epileptic Cases, admitted during the Year ending December 31, 1860.

	FEMALES.
With Mania	7
„ Recurrent ditto	3
„ Hysterical ditto	1
„ Melancholia	1
„ Imbecility	11
„ Senile ditto	1
„ Congenital ditto	1
Total.....	25

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 253 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

DURATION.				FEMALES.
Not exceeding	1	Month	.. .. .	105
„	2	Months	.. .. .	9
„	3	„	.. .. .	12
„	4	„	.. .. .	7
„	5	„	.. .. .	2
„	6	„	.. .. .	11
„	8	„	.. .. .	5
„	9	„	.. .. .	2
„	1	Year	.. .. .	10
„	2	Years	.. .. .	21
„	3	„	.. .. .	5
„	4	„	.. .. .	7
„	7	„	.. .. .	7
„	10	„	.. .. .	8
„	12	„	.. .. .	1
„	16	„	.. .. .	5
„	18	„	.. .. .	3
„	20	„	.. .. .	1
„	21	„	.. .. .	—
From Birth	..	..	.. .. .	3
Not ascertained	..	..	.. .. .	19
Total				253

TABLE V.

*Stations or Occupations of the 253 Patients admitted during the
Year ending December 31st, 1860.*

FEMALES.

Artificial Flower Makers.....	2	Brought forward	146
Bookbinder.....	1	Vocalist	1
Bonnet Maker	1	Weaver	1
Cap Maker	1	Washerwomen	3
Charwomen.....	8	Wardrobe Dealer	1
Clerk's Daughter	1	Wife of Builder	1
Domestic Servants	20	„ Butcher.....	1
Domestic	1	„ Cabinet Maker	2
Doubtful	1	„ Carpenter	1
Dressmakers	2	„ Clerk	1
Envelope Folder	1	„ Coach Painter	1
Governess	1	„ Coach Maker	1
Housekeepers.....	2	„ Cab Driver	1
Housewife	1	„ Chair Maker	1
Hawker	1	„ Copper-plate Printer.....	1
Laundresses	11	„ Dock Labourer	1
Lace Maker	1	„ Engineer	1
Labourer's Daughter	1	„ Feather Dyer	1
Mangler	1	„ Gardener	2
Match-box Maker.....	1	„ Groom	1
Milliner	1	„ Hawker of Jewelry	1
Needleworkers	18	„ Hawking Cooper	1
Parasol Coverers	3	„ Ironfounder	1
Pauper.....	1	„ Iron-plate Worker.....	1
Profligate	1	„ Letter-carrier	1
Prostitutes	4	„ Mariner.....	2
Servants	45	„ Messenger	1
Sempstresses	4	„ Master Painter	1
Silk Winders	2	„ Pianoforte Maker	2
Shoebinder.....	1	„ Paper Hanger	1
Stewardess	1	„ Porter	3
Tailoresses	2	„ Printer	2
Tambour Worker	1	„ Shoebinder	1
Upholstresses	3	„ Ship Steward	1
Carried forward	146	„ Smith	1
		„ Tailor	2
		„ Teacher of Languages	1
		„ Tobacco-pipe Trimmer.....	1
		„ Warehouseman	1
		„ Labourers.....	18
		„ Stoker	1
		No occupation	33
		Unknown.....	14
		Total	253

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 253 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

	FEMALES.
Well educated	13
Can read and write	104
„ read	85
Cannot read or write ..	51
Total	253

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widows of the 253 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

	FEMALES.
Married	80
Single	125
Widows	37
Not stated	11
Total	253

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 253 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

	FEMALES.
Hebrew	1
Church of England	87
Church of Rome	33
Protestant	101
Baptist	3
Dissenter	5
Independent	1
Methodist	1
Wesleyan	7
Not stated	14
Total	253

TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 253 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

FEMALES.

Age.	First Attack.	Admission.
Under 5 Years	—	—
From 5 to 10 Years	2	1
„ 10 to 15 „	4	3
„ 15 to 20 „	30	21
„ 20 to 25 „	20	22
„ 25 to 30 „	43	50
„ 30 to 35 „	27	20
„ 35 to 40 „	20	30
„ 40 to 45 „	21	27
„ 45 to 50 „	11	24
„ 50 to 55 „	13	17
„ 55 to 60 „	7	14
„ 60 to 65 „	6	7
„ 65 to 70 „	3	5
„ 70 to 75 „	2	3
„ 75 to 80 „	1	3
From Birth	6	6
Not ascertained	37	—
Total	253	253

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 64 Patients Discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

TABLE XII.

Form of the Disease.	Females.
Mania	18
Recurrent ditto.....	13
Hysterical Mania	3
Recurrent Hysteri- cal ditto.....	3
Puerperal Mania	2
Melancholia	14
Recurrent Melancholia	9
Imbecility	1
Dementia	1
Total.....	64

TABLE XIV.

Age.	Females.
From 10 to 15	1
„ 15 to 20	6
„ 20 to 25	10
„ 25 to 30	13
„ 30 to 35	6
„ 35 to 40	8
„ 40 to 45	4
„ 45 to 50	7
„ 50 to 55	7
„ 55 to 60	—
„ 60 to 65	—
„ 65 to 70	1
Not stated.....	1
Total.....	64

TABLE XIII.

Duration of the Disease.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month	—
„ 3 months	5
„ 6 „	10
„ 1 year	23
„ 2 years	15
„ 8 „	9
„ 12 „	2
Total.....	64

TABLE XV.

Duration of Treatment.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month	—
„ 2 months	1
„ 3 „	7
„ 6 „	16
„ 9 „	13
„ 1 year	8
„ 2 years	11
„ 8 „	5
„ 9 „	2
„ 10 „	1
Total.....	64

TABLES

In continuation of Tables XII., XIII., XIV. and XV., shewing the Occupation, Religion, Education and Social Condition of the 64 Females discharged as Recovered during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

<i>Occupation.</i>		<i>Social Condition.</i>	
Charwomen	3	Married	24
Cook	1	Single	34
Crape Collar Maker	1	Widowed	4
Domestic Servants	6	Not known	2
Domestic	1		—
Dressmaker	1	Total	64
Envelope Folder	1		
Housekeepers	2		
Hair Weaver	1		
Ladies' Maid	1		
Milliner	1		
Mantle Maker	1		
Needlewomen	5		
Prostitute	1		
Servants	11		
Surgeon's Widow	1		
Tambour Worker	1		
Upholsteress	1		
Vagrant	1		
Washing	2		
Wives of Carpenters	2		
Wife of Fire Escape Conductor	1		
„ Hawker of Jewelry ..	1		
Wives of Labourers	3		
Wife of Letter Carrier	1		
„ Mechanic	1		
„ Porter	1		
„ Shoemaker	1		
„ Silver Chaser	1		
„ Toll-Gate Keeper ..	1		
„ Tobacco-pipe Trimmer	1		
„ Warehouseman	1		
Not known	3		
No occupation	3		
Total	64		

<i>Education.</i>	
Well Educated	1
Read and Write	41
Read	18
Uneducated	14
Total	64

<i>Religion.</i>	
Church of England	29
„ Rome	6
Protestants	24
Dissenters	2
Unknown	3
Total	64

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

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 78 Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

TABLE XVI.

FORM OF THE DISEASE.	FEMALES.
Mania	18
„ with Epilepsy	6
Recurrent Mania	2
„ „ with Epilepsy	4
Chronic Mania	2
„ „ with Epilepsy	1
Hysterical „	2
Puerperal „	1
Melancholia	9
Dementia	11
„ with Epilepsy	4
Senile Dementia	1
Imbecility	4
„ with Epilepsy ..	6
Senile Imbecility	4
Congenital do. with Epilepsy ..	1
Idiot	1
„ with Epilepsy ..	1
Total	78

TABLE XVII.

AGE.	FEMALES.
Under 5 Years	1
From 15 to 20	2
„ 20 to 25	5
„ 25 to 30	3
„ 30 to 35	9
„ 35 to 40	11
„ 40 to 45	10
„ 45 to 50	12
„ 50 to 55	9
„ 55 to 60	3
„ 60 to 65	2
„ 65 to 70	7
„ 70 to 75	—
„ 75 to 80	2
„ 80 to 85	1
„ 85 to 90	1
Total	78

TABLE XVIII.

DURATION.	FEMALES.
From Childhood	1
Not exceeding 2 Months ..	3
„ 3 „ ..	8
„ 6 „ ..	3
„ 9 „ ..	3
„ 1 Year	3
„ 2 Years	15
„ 3 „	10
„ 4 „	7
„ 9 „	14
„ 11 „	2
„ 13 „	3
„ 15 „	3
„ 20 „	2
„ 23 „	1
Total	78

TABLE XIX.

TIME UNDER TREATMENT.	FEMALES
Not exceeding 1 Week	—
„ 2 Weeks	—
„ 1 Month	4
„ 3 Months	10
„ 6 „	11
„ 9 „	10
„ 1 Year	6
„ 2 Years	9
„ 3 „	3
„ 4 „	5
„ 5 „	2
„ 6 „	2
„ 7 „	1
„ 8 „	1
„ 9 „	10
„ 10 „	4
Total	78

TABLES

*In continuation of Tables XVI., XVII. XVIII., and XIX.,
shewing the Occupation, Religion, Education and Social
Condition of the 78 Females who have Died during the
Year ending December 31st, 1860.*

<i>Occupation.</i>		<i>Religion.</i>	
Artificial Flower Maker ..	1	Hebrew	1
Bootbinders	2	Church of England	35
Charwomen	4	" Rome	9
Child of Printer	1	Protestants	25
Domestic Servant	1	Independents	2
Fruitwoman	1	Presbyterian	1
Hawker	1	Wesleyan	1
Housekeepers	2	Unknown	3
Humble	3	Not stated	1
Laundresses	5		
Mantle Maker	1	Total	78
Needlewomen	7		
No occupation	8		
Not known	11		
Profligate	1		
Prostitute	1		
Poor	2		
Sempstress	1		
Shopwoman	1		
Servants	6		
Slipper Maker	1		
Tailoress	1		
Teacher of Music	1		
Toy Painter	1		
Washerwoman	1		
Wife of Box Maker	1		
" Gentleman's Ser-			
vant	1		
" Journeyman Tailor ..	1		
" Labourers	3		
" Mariner	1		
" Pianoforte Makers ..	2		
" Sawyer	1		
" Stableman	1		
" Upholsterer	1		
" Porter	1		
Total	78		
		<i>Education.</i>	
		Well educated	4
		Read and write	33
		Read	20
		Uneducated	21
		Total	78
		<i>Social Condition.</i>	
		Married	25
		Single	30
		Widowed	22
		Not stated	1
		Total	78

Assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the 78 Cases of Deaths during the Year ending December 31st, 1860.

MORAL.

Death of Husband	1
„ Mother	1
Poverty	1
Trouble	1
Want of Employment	1
	<hr/>
	5

PHYSICAL.

Age	1
Bite of Dog	1
Bronchitis	1
Disease of Brain	1
Dissipation	1
Drink	2
Epilepsy	22
Fall	1
Imprisonment	1
Injury to Head	1
Gout	1
Lactation	1
Parturition	1
Profligacy	1
Paralysis	1
Hereditary	2
Not known	34
	<hr/>
Total	78
	<hr/>

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 550 Patients who have Died from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1860, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

TIME OF TREATMENT.					FEMALES.
Not exceeding 1 Week ..	..	..	..	..	6
„ 1 Fortnight ..	..	..	..	..	13
„ 1 Month ..	..	..	..	..	21
„ 3 Months ..	..	..	..	..	63
„ 6 „ ..	..	..	..	..	58
„ 9 „ ..	..	..	..	..	43
„ 1 Year ..	..	..	..	..	24
„ 2 Years ..	..	..	..	..	86
„ 3 „ ..	..	..	..	..	56
„ 4 „ ..	..	..	..	..	30
„ 5 „ ..	..	..	..	..	46
„ 6 „ ..	..	..	..	..	38
„ 7 „ ..	..	..	..	..	21
„ 8 „ ..	..	..	..	..	26
„ 9 „ ..	..	..	..	..	14
„ 10 „ ..	..	..	..	..	4
Total ..					550

TABLE XXI.

TABLE XXI.

Annual per Cent of Cures and Deaths from the opening of the Institution 17th July, 1851, to the 31st December, 1860.

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	93	7.57	123	9.50
1859	1448	168	11.60	135	9.30
1860	1820	111	6.09	224	12.30

TABLE XXII.

*Causes of the 78 Female Deaths in the Year ending
December 31st, 1860.*

Apoplexy	5
Asphyxia (by drowning)	1
Bronchitis	8
Cancer of Breast.....	1
Decay	5
Epilepsy	6
Gangrene of Lungs.....	1
General Paralysis	29
Maniacal Exhaustion.....	2
Phthisis Pulmonalis	19
Puerpera.....	1
	—
Total	78
	—

TABLE XXIII.

Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,057 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1860.

FORM OF DISEASE.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Mania	217	282
— with Suicide	2	
— Epilepsy	33	
— and Suicidal	4	
— Hysteria	17	
— and General Paralysis	1	
— and Epilepsy	4	
— General Paralysis	4	
Chronic Mania	121	125
— with Epilepsy	4	
Erotomania	1	21
Homicidal Mania	1	
Mania à Potu	3	
Monomania	3	
Puerperal Mania	13	
Recurrent Mania	105	127
— with Suicide	1	
— Epilepsy	7	
— Hysteria	9	
— Mania à Potu	1	
— Puerperal Mania	1	
— Mania with General Paralysis	2	
Melancholia	135	172
— with Suicide	3	
— Epilepsy	5	
Recurrent Melancholia	29	
Dementia	152	182
— with Epilepsy	21	
— General Paralysis	4	
— Epilepsy and Suicidal	1	
— Senile	4	
Imbecility	76	138
— with Epilepsy	42	
— Paralysis	1	
— General Paralysis	1	
— Senile	9	
— with Epilepsy	2	
— Congenital	5	
— with Epilepsy	2	
Idiocy	5	10
— Congenital	2	
— with General Paralysis	1	
— with Epilepsy	2	
Total	1,057

TABLE XXIV.

Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 1,057 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1860.

DURATION.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 3 Months	22
" 6 "	24
" 9 "	43
" 1 Year	25
" 2 Years	102
" 3 "	76
" 4 "	62
" 5 "	55
" 6 "	50
" 7 "	43
" 8 "	38
" 9 "	50
" 10 "	46
" 11 "	30
" 12 "	14
" 13 "	23
" 14 "	25
" 15 "	20
" 16 "	19
" 17 "	21
" 18 "	24
" 19 "	9
" 20 "	12
" 23 "	25
" 24 "	6
" 27 "	7
" 29 "	6
" 32 "	2
" 37 "	1
" 50 "	1
Many years	11
From birth	30
Not ascertained	67
,, stated	68
Total	1,057

TABLE XXV.

Ages of the 1,057 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1860.

AGES.	FEMALES.
Under 5 years	—
From 5 to 10	1
" 10 to 15	6
" 15 to 20	35
" 20 to 25	66
" 25 to 30	125
" 30 to 35	97
" 35 to 40	126
" 40 to 45	171
" 45 to 50	116
" 50 to 55	100
" 55 to 60	70
" 60 to 65	41
" 65 to 70	34
" 70 to 75	23
" 75 to 80	14
" 80 to 85	2
Not ascertained	30
Total	1,057

TABLE XXVI.

Length of Time that the 1,057 Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1860, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 3 Months..	50
" 6 " ..	51
" 9 " ..	84
" 1 Year ..	19
" 2 Years ..	304
" 3 " ..	45
" 4 " ..	45
" 5 " ..	42
" 6 " ..	16
" 7 " ..	31
" 8 " ..	43
" 9 " ..	66
" 10 " ..	261
Total	1,057

TABLE XXVII.

Number of Patients in the Asylum, January 1st, 1860		1,121
„	Admitted during the Year.....	253
„	Discharged, Recovered	64
„	„ Relieved.....	5
„	to Asylums	167
„	not Improved	3
Number of Deaths during the Year		78
Remaining on the Books December 31st, 1860.....		1,057
Daily average Number during the Year		1,110

TABLE OF THE YEARLY MORTALITY.—FEMALES.—1860.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease, and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	139
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
2101	M. A. R.	52	One year and nine months	Two months and two days	Melancholia; passed into dementia, was paralysed and paralytic on admission, which gradually increased. Apoplectic seizure came on three days before death, from which she gradually sunk in a comatose state	Apoplexy, with general paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
2180	M. O. R.	48	Seven days...	One month & three days	Dementia; incapable to feed herself; at times restless and rather noisy; was very feeble from general paralysis on admission, and was confined to a water-bed the whole time of her residence.; died very gradually from exhaustion	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.	
1874	J. T. ..	4	Two years and six months..	Five months and nineteen days	A confirmed Idiot; constantly playing with her fingers, and working her head and body about; frequently moaning and putting her hands to her head; had frequent attacks of epilepsy, from which she gradually died; was tall and very thin	Congestion of lungs, with epilepsy	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.			
2203	A. L. ..	87	Two months ..	Twenty - four days	Dementia; no return of the intellectual powers which were much prostrated, would eat filth of any description; incapable of expressing her wants; was very feeble and generally paralysed on admission, which gradually increased, and she died comatose	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.
1642	M. H. ..	66	One month and four days ...	One year, seven months, and twenty - two days	Mania; passed into melancholia; always stating that she was dying, and had swallowed her tongue; was bedridden several months prior to death, which took place very gradually, with great emaciation	Natural decay	No post mortem examination.
1777	F. G. ...	44	One year and six months	Five months and twenty-one days	Imbecility; was constantly undressing herself; of dirty habits and occasional destructive propensities; became demented and incapable of speaking so as to be understood; general paralysis, which terminated in death	Exhaustion from general paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1898	S. G. ..	26	Four years.....	Five months and twenty days	Recurrent mania, which passed into melancholia, with imbecility; would frequently cry and then laugh; was emaciated and refused her food on admission; expectoration of pus tinged with blood came on, from which she gradually died	Pulmonary consumption	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.	141
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
1905	E, C. .	70	One year.....	Six months and one day	Dementia; was incapable of expressing her wants from being generally paralysed; was confined to a water-bed nearly the whole time of her residence in the Asylum; also suffered from epilepsy, from which she gradually sunk	Exhaustion from general paralysis with epilepsy	No post mortem examination.	
1726	C, S. .	36	Fourteen days	Ten months, and twenty-seven days	Mania; was most destructive to clothing, and of dirty propensities, pouring her food over her head; was under the impression of having millions of gold and silver; was generally cheerful and playful, frequently sang snatches of songs; was then feeble and tremulous. On admission had frequent abscesses about the scalp; fingers sore from rubbing and cleaning. Died gradually from general paralysis	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.	
2217	J, H. "	70	Two years....	Twenty-five days	Senile imbecility; was incapable of dressing or undressing herself; restless, and mental powers impaired by age. Had no idea of time or place; was weak on admission. Bronchitis came on, from which she gradually died	Bronchitis.....	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.			
1911	M. A. M.	41	One year	Five months and twenty-five days	Imbecility; incapable of expressing her wants—was feeble and generally paralysed when admitted, which increased, dying from exhaustion, with occasional attacks of epilepsy. Was confined to a water-bed for several months prior to her death	General paralysis with epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
2172	D. L. . .	35	Seven days . .	Two months and nineteen days	Mania; was destructive to her clothing; restless, noisy, incapable of speaking plainly, being so generally paralysed; body was tolerably well nourished; eat voraciously, and would steal food from other patients; died gradually from epilepsy, with general paralysis	Epilepsy, with general paralysis	No post mortem examination.
2128	J. D. . .	23	Seven days . .	Three months and five days	Melancholia; passed into dementia; unable to help herself either to dress or undress; was feeble and paralysed on admission, which increased; death took place slowly from exhaustion	General paralysis . .	No post mortem examination.
1164	M. D. . .	50	Fourteen days	Five years, four months, and twelve days	Recurrent mania; had repeated attacks of mania, when she was violent to others; very destructive to her clothing, and rude and indecent in her conduct, swearing and yelling until hoarseness	Pulmonary consumption	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.			
1364	J. L. ..	32	One month ..	Three years three months and thirteen days	came on; after the attack had passed off, was a most useful, quiet, orderly person, excessively neat and clean in her habits; phthisis came on about eight months prior to her death, which took place slowly; lost the septum of her nose from ulceration Melancholia passed into Dementia, when she lost her own identity; was confined to a water-bed for upwards of sixteen months, and died from exhaustion. The lower limbs very much flexed on the thighs: would eat filth of every description.	General paralysis ..	No post mortem examination.
2210	E. G. ..	64	Twenty-one days	One month and twenty-two days	Melancholia; was noisy and fretful, very much frightened under the idea of dying, and wishing to solicit the sympathy of every one on her sad state; would clutch firmly persons who approached near to her. Died gradually from General Paralysis, keeping her bed a few days	General paralysis ..	No post mortem examination.
1776	R. G. ..	44	Four months ..	Seven months and twenty days	Recurrent mania; was at times quiet, and useful at her needle; was generally paralysed on admission. The epileptic fits very severe, and much prostration after them. Became demented, and of dirty habits.	General paralysis with epilepsy	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.			
233	M. F. . .	54	Three years ..	Eight years & six months	Powers of life failed gradually from the diseases of paralysis and epilepsy. Body well nourished Dementia; had repeated attacks of epilepsy, after which she became maniacal and wandered about the ward undressed—usually was quiet and harmless, occupying herself at plain needlework. Paralysis came on three years before death, which took place slowly after several seizures of epilepsy	Exhaustion from epilepsy, with general paralysis	No post mortem examination.
761	F. M. . .	44	Six months ..	Seven years eleven months and twenty days	Mania: was most violent and homicidal, using filthy language; gradually became demented and amaretic the last three years; imagined herself a queen; used to drink her urine. General paralysis nine months prior to death, which took place slowly, dying comatose	General paralysis, with coma	Calvaria ⁷ thin and translucent.—Diploe much congested.—Surface of brain very vascular. Arachnoid opaque and thickened on vertex. Convulsions of brain separated by effusion of serum between sulci.—Brain substance soft. Grey portions of convolutions very soft and very deeply tinged, and adherent to membranes.—Old and extensive blood effusion in the centrum ovale, giving the medullary substance a worm-eaten appearance.—Adhesion of lining membrane of the opposed surfaces on the angles of the anterior part of septum lucidum.—Optic nerves with tract and commissure atrophied and degenerated. Weight of brain before examination 48½ ozs.; after, 45¾ ozs.
1285	S. L. . .	21	One year and six months	Three years ten months and one day	Idiot. Never spoke or gave evidence of having power of speech; was very restless, used to pick her clothes to pieces, eat filth of any kind, which produced frequent diar-	Exhaustion from purpura, with diarrhoea	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.			
704	A. M. . .	48	Eleven years..	Eight years one month and six days	<p>rhœa; of very fair skin, and of strumous diathesis. Body squalid, and cold extremities. Emaciation, with purpuric spots on skin appeared a few days prior to death</p> <p>Dementia: the mental condition improved, and she became maniacal, attended with strong homicidal tendencies, also revengeful after and before her epileptic fits; was most useful in cleaning and scouring the wards, and generally assisting the nurses; suffered from bronchitic attacks, and a feeling of suffocation as if her heart would cease to beat; died from bronchitis, six weeks duration, during which she had epilepsy</p>	Bronchitis and exhaustion from epilepsy	<p>Calvaria thick—Diploe congested—Brain surface slightly injected—Arachnoid delicate—Sulci of convolutions contained a small quantity of serum—Ventricles slightly enlarged—Adhesion of opposed surfaces of lining membrane in the angles and anterior part of septum lucidum to corpora striata—Sinuses on base of skull congested—Brain: weight, before examination, 42½ ozs.; after, 41½ ozs.—Bronchi injected, and membrane thickened—Half a pint of serum in each pleural sac—Heart slightly hypertrophied; weight, 18½ ozs.—Cavities dilated—Liver, kidneys, and spleen congested.</p>
2185	H. G. . .	53	Four months..	Three months and one day	<p>Mania continued for six weeks, then became suicidal, biting a large piece of her tongue, as much as she could protrude between her teeth, requiring it to be cut off, it being so masticated; was under the idea that she had a piece of meat in her mouth; feeling much obliterated. Died gradually from paralysis</p>	General paralysis..	<p>Calvaria thick—General surface of brain pallid—Arachnoid opaque, and thickened in vertex—Much serum in sulci of convolutions—Brain substance firm; non-vascular—Late-ral ventricles much enlarged, and filled with clear serum—The posterior cornua penetrating deep into the lobes of the brain—Lining membrane opaque and thickened—Adhesions of anterior portions of septum lucidum to convexities of corpora striata—Fourth ventricle enlarged—No change in the nerves of the tongue—Brain: weight, before examination, 43½ ozs.; after, 40½ ozs.—Tubercle in lungs.</p>

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1907	S. F. ..	48	Six months ...	Seven months and one day	Mania passed into dementia; became generally paralysed and of dirty habits, destructive to her clothing; powers of life gradually failed; was confined to her bed several weeks prior to dissolution, which took place very gradually	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.
1883	L. O. ..	40	Three years ...	Seven months and thirteen days	Dementia: no improvement in the mental powers; her feelings became less sensitive; was of dirty habits, and generally paralysed on admission, which increased, with epileptic fits, dying from gradual exhaustion	General paralysis with epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
1223	M. S. P.	34	.....	.....	Hysterical mania; had spectral illusions, and mistook people who were strangers in being her relations; was occasionally violent and noisy; imagined people were in her chest, and produced filthy stinks in her nose; was always delicate in her health, and suffered from chronic cough, with great emaciation, on admission; powers of life gradually failed from phthisis; was a good plain needlewoman	Exhaustion from pulmonary consumption	No post mortem examination.
1627	M. B. ..	49	One month and fourteen days	One year, nine months, and eleven days	Melancholia: the mental state did not improve; had fears that she heard persons ill-	Pulmonary consumption	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.			
1524	E. T. . .	40	Fourteen days	Two years and five months	<p>using her children; was emaciated, and of phthisical tendency on admission, which gradually increased, and she died exhausted, keeping her bed only a few days; was at times very noisy, and threatened violence</p> <p>Mania à Potu; suffered from repeated maniacal attacks, during which she was most destructive to clothing and articles of furniture; had carcinoma of left breast about four months; afterwards it suppurated, and occasionally venous hemorrhage came on, with much sloughing, extending to the axilla and deep glands; died rather suddenly from hydrothorax</p>	Hydrothorax and cancer of the breast	<p>Calvaria thick, arachnoid thickened and opaque—Brain, substance firm—Ventricles slightly enlarged, and containing tinged serum—Lining membrane opaque. Brain, weight, 49 ozs. before examination; after, 47½ ozs.—Right mammary gland destroyed by cancer, left very firm and scirrhous—Pleural cavities filled with clear serum—Right lung compressed by the fluid—White scirrhous masses in the situation of the thymus gland and about the bifurcation of the bronchi—Pericardium filled with serum—Heart enlarged—Serum in abdominal cavity, ovaries containing cysts filled with yellow deposits—Two minute polypi in the left cornua of the uterus.</p>
2169	H. W. . .	47	Not known . .	Four months and fourteen days	Mania passed into dementia; general paralysis came on seven weeks prior to death, which took place slowly; was confined to a water-bed the latter part of her time	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.
1620	M. N. . .	70	Two years	One year, ten months and seven days	Senile imbecility; was incapable of understanding questions; would swear at you when you came near to her, and was constantly pushing	Bronchitis, with natural decay	No post mortem examination.

No. of Register	Initial Letter	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	148
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
2066	E. E. B.	35	Six months ..	Five months and twenty-one days	her fingers up her nostrils, and picking her lips and nose; powers of life failed gradually, with bronchitis, a fortnight before death; her bodily health had been generally good Recurrent mania; became demented, and generally paralysed, a few weeks after her admission; had repeated epileptic fits, and died from convulsions of eighteen hours' duration	General paralysis, with epileptic convulsions.	No post mortem examination.	
725	J. S. ..	53	One year	Eight years two months and seventeen days	Melancholia; was very timid, without any apparent cause; gradually became bed-ridden nearly two years prior to her death, which took place very slowly; her legs became folded on the abdomen; suffered from chronic cough: was very harmless	Natural decay	No post mortem examination.	
1092	M. L. ..	28	Not known ...	Five years four months and one day	Imbecility; had occasional attacks of great violence before and after epilepsy; suffered from purulent expectoration and emaciation several months prior to death; very little cough accompanied the phthisis	Phthisis, with Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.	
1902	M. D. ...	35	Two years	Eight months and twenty days	Imbecility; became demented, and incapable of feeding herself or attending to her	Exhaustion from gangrene of lungs	Calvaria thick—Arachnoid opaque, with much serum in the pia mater—Membranes generally thickened on margins of hemispheres—	

*Chief Morbid Appearances.**Apparent Cause of Death.**Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.*

DURATION OF INSANITY.

After Admission.

Before Admission.

Age.

Initial Letter.

No. in Register

Brain substance firm and pale—Lateral ventricles enlarged, posterior cornuæ extending deep into the lobes of the brain—Lining membrane opaque, and slight adhesions of anterior part of septum lucidum to convexities of corpora striata. Brain, weight before examination, 48½ ozs.; after, 46 ozs. Inferior lobe of right lung broken up and disorganised, quite putrid, appeared of long standing—Yellow pus in pleural sac.

No post mortem examination.

Phthisis pulmonalis

Mania: was occasionally maniacal and noisy; disinclined to take her food; most willing to employ herself at the laundry work, which she persisted in doing within a few weeks of her death, which gradually took place

Three years six months and twenty - six days

One month and fourteen days

46

C. T. ..

1332

No post mortem examination.

Bronchitis, with natural decay

Senile imbecility; became demented; would sing, and recite nursery rhymes; was feeble on admission, and powers of life gradually failed, with slight attacks of bronchitis, accompanied with dyspnoea

Three years, six months, and three days

Ten months ..

75

M. P. ..

1359

No post mortem examination.

Exhaustion from epilepsy

Congenital imbecility; was occasionally destructive to her clothing, and would wander about the ward in a state of nudity; frequently suffered from epilepsy, from which she gradually died

Eight years, nine months, and sixteen days

.. From birth

31

M. A. O.

31

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.			
1864	M. D. .	40	Two years and three months	Nine months and fifteen days	Recurrent mania passed into imbecility; was occasionally violent after the epileptic fits, which reduced her bodily health, and she died suddenly, having been found dead in one of the water-beds by the nurse when unlocked in the morning. (Inquest)	Asphyxia. Drowned in a water-bed, from the accidental bursting of the water-sheet during her struggling in an epileptic fit	Brain substance and membranes vascular — Lateral ventricles enlarged, and contained bloody serum, the cornua extending deeply into the lobes of brain — Lining membrane shining and tough, with old lymph deposit on each side of septum lucidum — Sinuses in occipital fossæ congested. Brain — Weight, before examination, 41½ ozs.; after, 40¾ ozs. Right lung completely obliterated, and the side of chest filled with an irregular mass of cancer in various stages, extending from the apex of thorax to the diaphragm, through which it penetrated and became fixed to liver, but did not pass to any depth into its substance — Heart small, liver and kidneys congested.
2242	M. W. .	48	Five days . . .	One month and ten days	Mania, which suddenly passed off, and she became imbecile from epilepsy; dry gangrene of fingers of left hand came on the third day after admission, with prostration and much expectoration of pus, which gradually terminated in death	Exhaustion from phthisis, with gangrene of left hand, &c.	Both lungs completely solidified by tubercle, more especially in upper lobe of left lung, with large vomicae — Lower lobe of right lung yellow, scattered tubercle, very few vomicae — The upper lobe of right lung only performing its functions — Pericardium contained 12 ozs. of clear serum — Heart small, firmly contracted, with fibrine coagula in right cavities.
2164	A. T. .	70	One month . . .	Five months and twenty-three days	Melancholia, which continued, and she became bed-ridden from paralysis three months prior to death, which took place very gradually, powers of life generally failing	Natural decay, with paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1167	M. A. B.	49	Two years and six months	Five years seven months and twelve days	Dementia; no improvement in the mental state; generally covered her face in her apron and stood listlessly in one	Exhaustion from phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.

portion of the ward, only opened one eye when spoken to, covered the other with the hand; was thin and phthisical on admission, from which she never rallied. Very little cough and but slight expectation of pus. Died very gradually.

Two years and
twenty-six days

Three days . . .

37

J. R. . .

1608

No post mortem examination.

Phthisis with epilepsy

Fourteen days .

Two years . . .

38

E. Y. . .

2285

No post mortem examination.

General paralysis.

Eight years,
nine months,
and nineteen
days

Not stated . . .

37

E. C. . .

305

No post mortem examination.

Phthisis with epilepsy

Mania. Had frequent attacks of epilepsy, which were generally followed by attacks of severe mania, with great violence towards other persons, thinking people put the fits on her. Had frequent bronchitis, and the last nine

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.			
1274	E. C. ..	20	One month ..	Four years, two months, and thirteen days.	months symptoms of phthisis pulmonalis came on, from which she gradually sank Imbecility; was incapable of dressing herself, or attending to her personal cleanliness. Set fire to her clothing four months prior to her death, in reaching over the fireguard to pick up a piece of orange peel. The right arm and neck became burnt, from which she recovered. Was cachectic and of strumous diathesis; gradual wasting, with occasional diarrhoea, came on a few months prior to death	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
568	H. M. ..	46	Three years ..	Eight years, seven months, and twenty-four days	Chronic mania; was under the impression that people dwelt in her chest and stomach, who were constantly annoying her; was at times very noisy, sometimes very industrious at her needle. The body generally thin and ill nourished; very capricious in her food. Pulmonary consumption, with great expectoration of pus, came on a few months prior to death	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
2002	E. B. ..	41	Four years	Nine months and ten days	Demented; was wholly incapable to express her ideas from general paralysis, which gradually increased, dying exhausted	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.

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.			
2058	H. H. ..	57	Six months ..	Eight months and fifteen days	Melancholia continued, was generally unwilling to speak; was very debilitated when admitted. Bronchitis came on a few weeks prior to death.	Natural decay with bronchitis	No post mortem examination.
1546	E. D. ..	52	One month and seven days	Two years seven months and two days	Mania, passed into dementia; seldom spoke; kept her bed for several months prior to her death, which gradually took place; with general wasting, very little cough, and but slight expectoration excepting a few days prior to dissolution.	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
2212	E. G. ..	30	Six months ..	Six months and nine days	Mania on admission; became demented; of dirty habits, and very destructive to her clothing; was generally paralysed on admission, which gradually increased. Was on a water-bed for several months prior to death, which took place, with convulsions, about eight hours' duration.	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.
2341	R. R. ..	36	Four months..	Thirty days ..	Was demented and much prostrated on admission; would eat filth of any description; suffered from general paralysis, from which she gradually sank.	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.
2227	C. K. ..	23	One year.....	Four months and twenty days	Mania; was most untidy in her clothing; refused food occasionally; was thin, cachectic, and phthisical on	Phthisis	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.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
2355	M. L. . .	24	Two days	Twenty days . .	admission; also had lateral curvature of spine; powers of life gradually gave way. Mania; had great fear of being burnt; was noisy and very restless; much emaciated and spitting of muco-pus on admission, which increased, dying very gradually from exhaustion.	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
2048	C. D. . .	34	Eight years . .	Nine months & twenty days	Imbecile; was wholly incapable of attending to her personal cleanliness or to dress herself; had occasional attacks of epilepsy; bodily health delicate, and had symptoms of phthisis when admitted, which increased, with cough and expectoration of pus, dying from exhaustion.	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
110	M. B. . .	79	Four years . .	Nine years and four days	Senile dementia; became acutely maniacal, very noisy, dancing, talking, and dangerous to others in pushing them suddenly down. Died from maniacal exhaustion, with very obstinate refusal of food, imagining it was poisoned.	Maniacal exhaustion with natural decay	No post mortem examination.

Post Mortem Appearances.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
736	M. A. L.	68	Not stated . . .	Eight years five months and twenty-five days.	Recurrent mania; suffered from repeated attacks of mania, when she was violent, fighting with the other patients without provocation, under the idea that they had stolen articles of clothing from her and money. Had repeated attacks of epilepsy, from which she gradually died exhausted, with coma.	Epilepsy	Calvaria thick — Diploe congested — Membranes and brain substance much congested — Arachnoid opaque, and its opposed surfaces on the right anterior lobes firmly adherent about 1½ inches, and contained a thin plate of bone about the size of a finger-nail — Lateral ventricles much dilated with clear serum — Arteries of brain degenerated — Coats thickened, and walls studded with white patches. Brain; weight before examination, 39½ ozs.; after, 35¾ ozs. Lungs small and slightly congested — Heart large; left ventricle hypertrophied; blood fluid tissue of ascending aorta contained a number of osseous scales — Gall-bladder contained five calculi — Kidneys congested.
1396	A. L. .	81	Two years . . .	Two years six months and twenty days.	Mania; became of imbecile mind, and mistook strangers as being her oldest acquaintances; loss of memory, time, and place; was thin, and suffered from chronic cough; bronchitis came on seven weeks prior to death, from which she gradually sank.	Natural decay with bronchitis	Calvaria thin — Diploe congested — Arachnoid opaque, and the convolutions of brain separated in the sulci — Lateral ventricles enlarged — Lining membrane opaque, with glistening ridges of lymph — Adhesion of anterior portion in the angles — Soft commissure absent — Much serum in the base of brain. Weight, before examination, 42½ ozs.; after, 41½ ozs. Lungs mottled and emphysematous — Old pleuritic adhesions on right side — Bronchi much congested — Glands enlarged, and of a sooty appearance — Heart hypertrophied — Pancreas very hard and dense — Kidneys granular and atrophied.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	No post mortem examination.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
2342	S. A. ..	38	Two months ..	One month and twenty-three days.	Dementia; the mental state did not improve; would eat filth of every description; required to be fed; suffered from general paralysis, which gradually terminated in death; was confined to a water-bed nearly the whole time of her residence.	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.
2213	E. K. ..	17	Three months	Seven months and fourteen days.	Hysterical mania, which passed into imbecility; was pleased with beads and pieces of ribbon; with which she would decorate herself; was very pale, and cachectic on admission, with symptoms of phthisis; had occasional spitting of blood, which ended in purulent expectoration from the lungs; became hectic, and died exhausted.	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
603	E. H. ..	62	Fourteen years	Eight years nine months and nine days.	Chronic mania; generally most abusive, and swearing about the officials of the parish to which she belonged; demoniacal; was subject to epilepsy, with long intervals between the fits; became blind from amaurosis about three years prior to death, which took place from an apoplectic seizure eight days prior to dissolution, which ended in convulsions.	Serous apoplexy, with convulsions	Calvaria very firmly adherent to membranes—Diploe congested—Arachnoid opaque, with cysts of clear serum—Brain substance firm, and punctated—Medullary substance containing small old blood clots—Ventricles enormously distended with clear serum—Septum lucidum posteriorly destroyed—The fifth ventricle greatly enlarged—No soft commissure—Pineal gland edematous—Arteries degenerated. Brain; weight, before examination, 49½ ozs.; after, 42½ ozs. Old Pleuritis—Heart small—Gall-bladder pale, and distended with one large black-coloured calculus.

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.			
2351	W. C. ..	23	Seven days...	One month and fifteen days.	Puerperal mania; was very destructive to clothing, and of dirty habits in spitting the pus from the lungs about the room; was very thin and weak on admission, and death took place slowly from exhaustion; had latterly diarrhea.	Phthisis pulmonalis	No post mortem examination.
1718	S. M. ..	51	Twenty - one days	One year six months and eleven days	Mania passing into dementia; had excessive fear, and refused food under the impression it was wicked to eat while others were starving; gradually emaciation came on, with increased restlessness, and terminated with convulsions of ten hours' duration and death	Maniacal exhaustion with convulsions	No post mortem examination
620	E. P. ..	52	Three years ..	Eight years and ten months	Chronic mania; had delusions of the sense of hearing; imagined people abused and ill-used her during sleep: had a paralytic seizure sixteen months prior to death, during which period she was confined to her bed; became excessively fat and helpless; was seized with apoplexy five weeks prior to death, which took place gradually	Exhaustion from apoplexy, with paraplegia	No post mortem examination.
156	M. L. ..	89	Four months..	Nine years one month and ten days	Dementia; usually clapped her hands, shook her head, and laughed without replying in words when spoken to; ge-	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.	168
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
1976	M. B. ..	50 (?)	Two years.....	One year and seven days	nerally feeble in walking; in other respects health good; never able to employ herself in needlework; most attentive to her religious duties; powers of life gradually failed Mania passing into dementia from repeated epileptic seizures at irregular intervals; powers of life gradually failed from epilepsy, and death took place from convulsions	Epileptic convulsions	Calvaria thin—Diploe congested—inner table pitted with large pachionian bodies penetrating through the membrane—Surface of brain congested — Membrane delicate — Arachnoid slightly opaque in the course of the sulci—Convulsions appeared compressed and flattened—No effusion of serum—Lateral ventricles distended with clear serum—A small tumour, weight 7 drs., on left lobe of cerebellum—Hard; its inner surface attached to the left side of the medulla oblongated — Much serum at the base — Brain weight, before examination, 40½ ozs.; after, 38 ozs.	
426	C. S. ..	53	Ten years	Eight years eleven months and twenty-one days	Imbecility; was very deaf, with mental powers impaired, although occasionally very useful in doing plain needlework; an inveterate smoker; her bodily health very good except the last two months, when she suffered from profuse hæmorrhage from the bowels with prostration; no pain complained of; the hæmorrhage ceased, and bronchitis came on three weeks prior to death, which took place, gradually dying, from exhaustion	Bronchitis after dysentery	Calvaria thin—Inner table pitted by enlarged pachionian bodies—Brain substance of putty consistence — Lateral ventricles enlarged with clear serum—Lining membrane rough and glistening—Choroid plexuses soddened — Much serum in occipital fossæ—Weight of brain before examination, 45 ozs.; after, 42½ ozs.—Left pleural cavity contained a pint of clear serum—Bronchi injected—Pneumonia on posterior and inferior lobe of right lung — Liver pale and fatty—Rectum thickened with fleshy granulations on mucous surface, and ulceration—Uterus large; internal surface softened and ulcerated—Contained a small polypus.	

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.			
1957	E. C. ..	31	One year and two months	One year and twenty-seven days	Melancholia; persistent, and gradually becoming demented, with obstinate refusal of food, and general wasting; occasionally, however, took food voraciously; was very thin when admitted: a great flow of saliva from the mouth; died gradually from exhaustion	Phthisis.	No post mortem examination.
1903	J. M. ..	69	One year and two months	One year two months and fourteen days	Senile imbecility; was incapable of attending to her personal cleanliness, and became demented; had an apoplectic seizure six weeks prior to death, which gradually took place from natural decay.	Apoplexy, with natural decay	Calvaria thick with congested diploe—Much blood effused under the dura mater—General surface of brain vascular and congested, with small patches of ecchymosis in pia mater—A false membrane under the arachnoid covering nearly the whole of middle and posterior lobes of left hemisphere—Brain substance of good consistence—Arteries of brain degenerated at base—Much serum in occipital fossæ. Brain—Weight, 36½ ozs. before examination; after, 35½ ozs. Slight pneumonia—Abdominal aorta, internal and external iliacs converted into rigid, brittle, and cretaceous tubes.
2233	S. W. ..	35	Fourteen days	Seven months	Mania, passing into dementia from repeated epileptic fits, which came on at irregular periods, and which were generally severe; died during epileptic convulsions of 24 hours' duration, with coma.	Epileptic convulsions	Calvaria thick, with congested diploe—Vessels of dura mater much congested—General surface of brain very vascular—Arachnoid opaque—Brain substance firm, cineritious portion very dark and congested—Medullary punctated—Lateral ventricles much dilated with clear serum, the cornuæ dipping deeply into the lobes of the brain—Septum lucidum very thin and stretched—Floor of fourth ventricle roughened with papillous bodies—Arteries of base and branches presented numerous patches of opacity—Much serum in occipital fossæ. Brain—Weight before examination, 43½ ozs.; after, 41½ ozs.

Chief Morbid Appearances.

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initial Letter.</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>Chief Morbid Appearances.</i>
			<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>			
303	M. P. ..	44	Five years	Nine years two months and one day	Dementia; the mental powers improved, and she became of industrious habits in doing plain needlework; used to claim acquaintance with strangers who visited the building; mental powers very weak; health was generally good, excepting slight catarrh; was seized with apoplexy 48 hours before death, and never rallied.	Apoplexy	Calvaria thick, internal surface deeply pitted by enlarged paccionian bodies—Convulsions of brain flattened and compressed—Surface very dry—No serum on membranes—Brain substance firm, with the centrum ovale of middle and anterior lobes extensively infiltrated with and broken up by a recent blood coagulum—External half of corpus stratum and optic thalamus of same side being involved and completely disintegrated—Blood coagula weighed nearly three ounces—Was limited to the medullary substance—No blood in ventricles—Lateral ventricles enlarged—Sinuses at base of brain loaded—About one ounce of bloody serum in occipital fossæ. Brain—Weight before examination, 52½ ozs.; after removal of blood coagulum, 48 ozs.—Heart greatly hypertrophied, weighing 15½ ozs.—Kidneys congested—Uterus large and congested, containing a small polypus.
2390	S. R. ..	54	....	....	Mania; became sufficiently convalescent to be discharged on trial for a month in the care of her brother, during which time she died from bronchitis; her health was delicate, and had slight catarrhal attacks during her residence.	Bronchitis	No post mortem examination.
578	S. S. ..	36	Four years	Nine years and nine days	Dementia; mental powers rallied, and she had occasional attacks of mania with violence towards other patients, and peevishness, which was often allayed by	Epilepsy	Calvaria thick—General surface of brain vascular—Arachnoid opaque—Brain substance firm and tenacious—Ventricles slightly dilated—Adhesion of anterior portion of septum lucidum to convexities of corpora striata—Lining membrane puckered—Oho-

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.			
1913	C. P. ..	43	Nine months..	One year three months and five days	snuff; frequently suffered from epilepsy, which terminated in sudden death. Inquest held, verdict, "Died from natural cause, epilepsy."		roid plexus congested—Sinuses at base of skull congested. Brain—Weight before examination, 41½ ozs.; after, 41 oz.—Old pleuritis—Lungs moderately congested—Bronchi injected—Heart soft, uncontracted—Right side collapsed, with dark fluid blood in the cavities—Liver, spleen, and kidneys greatly congested.
					Dementia; no improvement in the mental condition; was feeble and paralysed on admission; would eat filth of any description; powers of life gradually failed, and was confined to a water-bed several weeks prior to dissolution	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.
2384	M. M...	60	Four years and six months	Three months..	Imbecility; was incapable of expressing her ideas from general decay of the mental powers; was suffering from palsy on admission, and very thin; her health declined, and powers of life gradually failed; confined to a water-bed the last few weeks of her illness	Natural decay from palsy	No post mortem examination.
2184	M. M...	37	Twenty-one days	Eleven years and twenty-seven days	Mania; had the idea of being the Lady Mayores, and used to be very passionate and inclined to be violent to others; was very destructive to her clothing; a longing for her home came on a few weeks before her death, and	General paralysis..	Calvaria thin—General surface of brain congested—Arachnoid slightly opaque—Brain substance firm, cineritious portion purplish, and medullary punctated—Lateral ventricles enlarged, and tinged with serum in their cornue—Lining membrane rough on floor of fourth ventricle—Sinuses and base of skull loaded. Brain—Weight, before exa-

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.			
2191	E. W. . .	41	One month	One year and ten days	she had erysipelas and abscess in her right hand; the paralysis, which was apparent on admission, gradually increased, and she died comatose	General paralysis. . .	mination, 41½ ozs.; after, 39½ ozs. Lower two-thirds of right lung solidified with broncho—Pneumonia bronchi contained thick yellow pus—Pericardium inseparably and unusually adherent to heart, which was small—Valves healthy—Liver congested.
1738	E. S. . .	41	Eight months .	One year six months and thirty days	Imbecility; the mental powers became weaker and of a more irritable disposition, requiring changing from ward to ward; was very industrious at her needle, of excessively cleanly habits, and highly religious tendencies; the epilepsy came on at irregular intervals, and very severe; death took place rather suddenly	Epilepsy	Calvaria thin and translucent in vertex—Brain surface congested—Convulsions studded with ramifications of vessels—Arachnoid slightly opaque—Brain substance firm, cerebritious portion deeply tinted, medullary punctated—Lateral ventricles slightly enlarged—Cornua deep on lobes of brain—No soft commissure—Choroid plexus congested—Sinuses at base of skull injected. Brain—Weight, before examination, 43½ ozs.; after, 42½ ozs.; old pleuritic adhesion on right side. Small size of cretified tubercle on apices of lungs—Pericardium containing one ounce of serum—Heart on right side collapsed with dark fluid blood—No coagulum—Left ventricle empty, pale—Abdominal vessels congested—Uterus large—Left ovary enlarged.
2422	M. H. . .	59	Twent-one days	One month and twenty-seven days	Mania, passing into dementia; was very noisy, restless, and destructive to clothing; generally paralysed on admission, which increased,	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.	163
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
1904	C. T. ..	49	One month ..	One year four months and seventeen days	and she died from exhaustion; was confined to her bed nearly the whole time of her residence—the last few weeks to a water-bed. Mania, which subsided, and she became imbecile and gradually terminated with dementia; ulcer on leg—healed in about six months; soon afterwards was seized with general paralysis and became confined to a water-bed. Had most extensive sores from pressure of the ankles on each other; would eat her fingers and filth. Died exhausted.	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination.	

W. G. MARSHALL,
Medical Superintendent Female Department

December 31st, 1860.

Devotion of the Sisters

of the Sisters

of the Sisters

of the Sisters

METEORO-MEDICAL RECORDS.

THE distinguishing meteorological feature of the year 1860 was the almost incessant rain through a great part of its course. In its beginning there was a good deal of cold weather, and at its end the cold was extreme; but generally throughout its greater part, with a moderate temperature and mild seasons, there was much rain, diffused in large but variable quantity over all the months. In some of the summer months more or less rain fell on every day, and in some of the others, on a majority of those days on which no rain actually descended, the atmosphere was so loaded with cloud as to intercept the sun's light and heat, and thus keep down the temperature, so that really we had no *hot* weather at all. The months of June, July, and August presented a mean temperature ten or twelve degrees below their usual average. That the weather, thus generally disagreeable and ungenial, was in a measure unfavourable to animal and vegetable development and maturity, was sufficiently proved by the observed scarcity of the common insects, butterflies, flies, wasps, &c., and by the imperfect efflorescence of our gardens.

The above state of things, as may readily be imagined, had a marked influence upon all our instruments; and to the more striking results, as shown in the Tables, we would now shortly direct attention.

1. The Barometer gives, for the year, a low mean—29.53, indicating the presence in the air of much aqueous vapour,

with a mean range of 1.104, indicating much atmospheric disturbance. The highest reading—30.17—was recorded on February 14th, and the lowest—28.45—on January 24th, showing an extreme range of 1.72, upwards of one and a-half inches. The Register Thermometer gives, for the year, a mean of $48^{\circ}.32$, nearly four and a-half degrees below that of last year, with a mean range of $35^{\circ}.87$, the highest reading— $86^{\circ}.5$ in the shade—being recorded on July 13th, and the lowest— 8° .—on December 25th, showing an extreme range of $78^{\circ}.5$. The mean Dew-point of the year was $42^{\circ}.51$.

In last year's Report it was stated that five years' observation of a gradual rise of mean temperature in each successive year supported the opinion of a periodical rotation in the character of the weather, the cycle consisting of a certain number of years of gradually ascending temperature, followed by an equal number of gradually descending temperature. Looking at the figures before us, are we to infer that the highest part of the cycle has been attained, and that we have now entered upon the descending series? It would be premature as yet to lay much stress upon such calculations; but it is certainly remarkable that the present year should be the period on which the calculated change was expected.

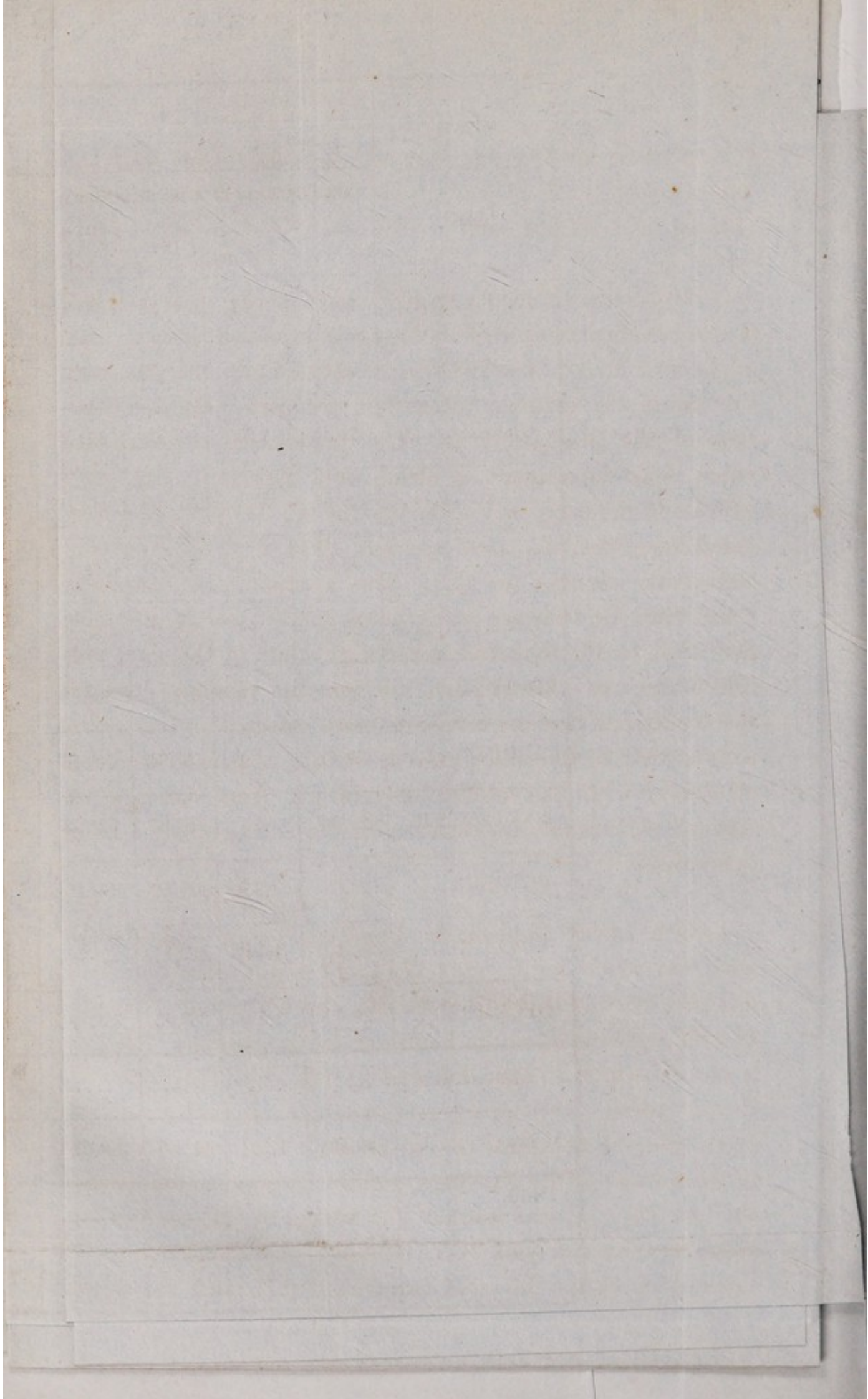
2. The Rain-fall of the year was more than thirty-five and a-half inches—35.642—fully ten inches above the average, diffused over 220 days, nearly two-thirds of all the days in the year. There was no very heavy fall on any one day. Indeed, in this immediate locality, we had none of the usual violent thunder-storms, with the accompanying heavy rains of the summer season. In June, more or less rain fell on every day; in August, on 28 days; and in most of the other months on from 16 to 22 days. Quite in harmony with the

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S OBSERVATIONS—1860.

REDUCTION OF THE OBSERVATIONS ACCORDING TO THE MOON'S CHANGES. 1863

(The Mean of each Quarter is given, commencing with the First Quarter, January 1st, and ending with the First Quarter, December 30th.)

TABLE OF THE OBSERVATIONS ON THE DAYS OF THE MOON'S CHANGES—1860.



general character was the amount of cloud, nearly a thousand more than the previous year, which itself was a year of more than average rain.

3. Upon the whole, the Ozone readings are confirmatory of the conclusions arrived at from previous observation. As might be inferred from the general character of the weather, the sum of the readings altogether is considerably less than that of the previous year. The predominance of South winds, with the amount of cloud, and, especially, the prevalence in the early and latter months of the year of dense damp fogs, when the tests are but little, if at all affected, sufficiently account for this. The statements of previous years, that the tests are much more affected on the ground-floor than on the roof, and in the night than in the day, are fully borne out. In addition, the present readings lead to the conclusion that the tests are more affected in the warm months than in the cold; indeed, we see a gradual increase of effect, with the rising temperature, from January to August, with rapid diminution with the subsequently falling temperature.

4. Our Death Register is, upon the whole, in harmony with the much larger aggregate of the Registrar-General, and illustrates, with similar results, the comparative effects of cold and heat upon the health of our population. March is our most fatal month, and Spring our most fatal season; then Winter; at a long interval, Summer; and, at about an equal interval, autumn. These results are directly opposed to the notions of the Ancients, and to the popular opinion of our own day. Celsus says: "The spring is the healthiest; next after this the winter; the summer is more dangerous; the autumn by far the most dangerous." It must not, how-

ever, be forgotten that Celsus lived in Rome, which, with the surrounding districts, abounds in malaria, which operate most powerfully during autumn. The various forms of Pulmonary complaints, by far the most fatal diseases of our climate, prevail especially in winter and spring; and although in summer and autumn bowel complaints usually greatly swell the Bills of Mortality, yet they never do so to the same extent as the other, unless they prevail as severe epidemics. It is, no doubt, the memory of such epidemics that gives to autumn amongst us its bad pre-eminence. Last year our population almost entirely escaped even the usual seasonal bowel complaints.

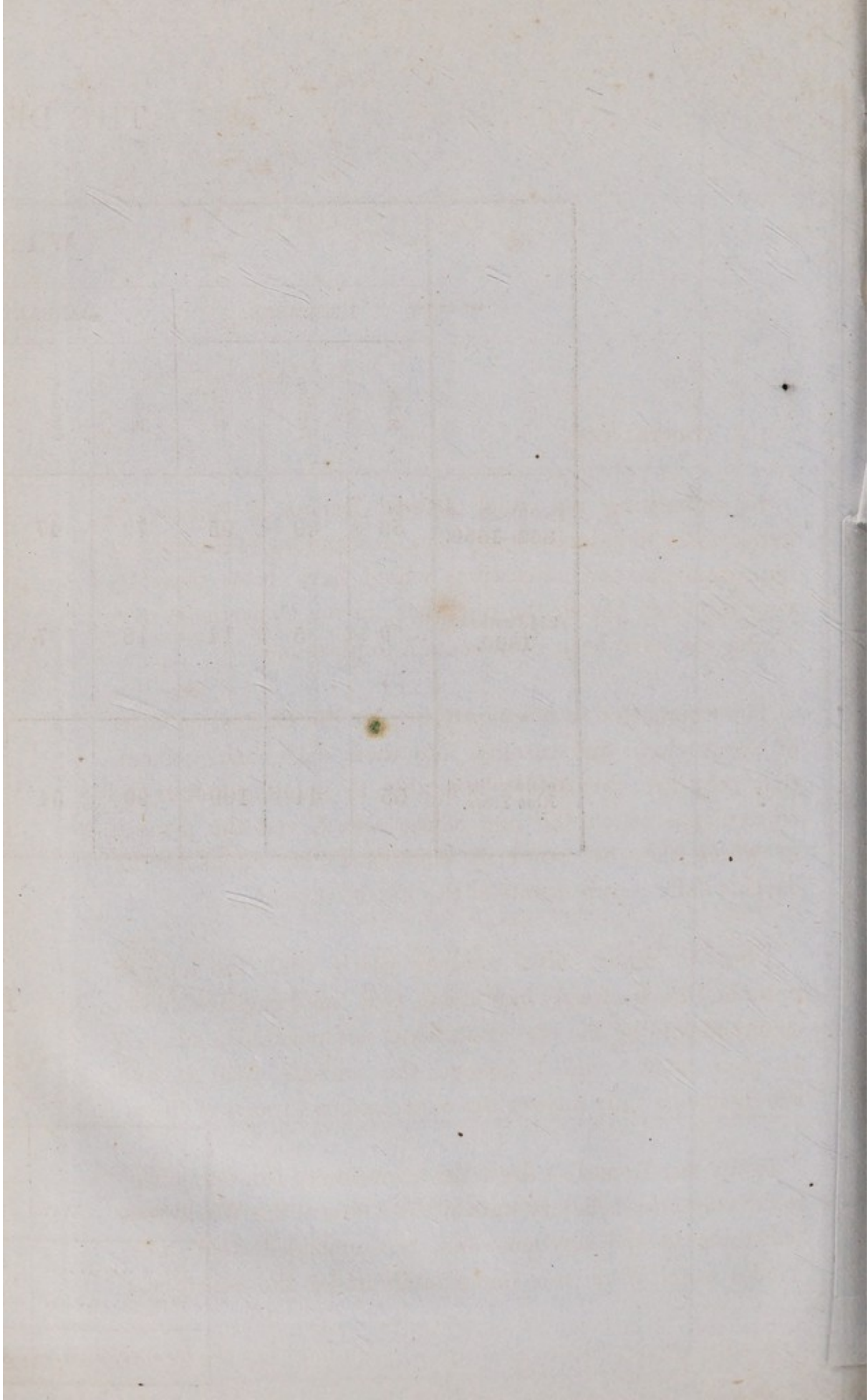
5. In consequence of the removal of a considerable number to Hanwell, the resident Epileptics at the end of the year 1860 were scarcely so many as at the end of the previous year, though the number throughout the year was larger. There is no marked difference in the proportions of the fits and of the attacked from what was recorded the year before.

We cannot conclude our hurried remarks without advert-
ing to a *weather rule*, which has attracted some notice in France, which we have been testing since the month of May, and which has surprised us on several occasions since by the accuracy of the results. As the history is interesting, we copy the paragraph, the source of our own information, as we received it from one of the daily journals:—

“It will be remembered that Marshal Bugeaud had proclaimed the discovery of an ancient Spanish manuscript in which the natural laws which govern the atmosphere were so clearly laid down that nothing was left to chance, and projects could be made with the greatest security. These

calculations, based upon fifty years' experience, comprising 600 revolutions of the moon, had enabled the author to foretell the weather to a nicety, and the Marshal, struck with the confidence with which the theory was broached, after taking some little trouble to practise the same rule of calculation, found it unerring likewise, and, during the whole of his military career, used to have recourse to it whenever the expediency of an expedition depended upon the weather. M. de Conninck now comes forward with his experience also. The rule is this. The weather, *eleven times* out of *twelve*, is exactly the same during the whole Moon as on the fifth day, if on the sixth day it resembles the fifth, and, *nine times* out of *twelve*, it is exactly the same as the fourth day, if the sixth day resembles the fourth." Or thus: "If the weather of the *sixth* day after the *New Moon* is the same as that of the *fifth*, eleven times out of twelve the weather of the month will be the same as that of the fifth; if, on the other hand, the *sixth* day is the same as the *fourth*, then, nine times out of twelve, the weather of the rest of the month will be the same as that of the *fourth*. This rule (says M. de Conninck), is found invariable eight months in the year. The exceptions have hitherto been October, February, March, and April."

R. G. ROSE, *Dispenser*.



STEWARDS' REPORT.

1st January, 1861.

GENTLEMEN,

In submitting my usual Annual Report, I consider it unnecessary to enter into any long description of the various improvements and alterations which have been made by your direction during the past year, in the Department over which you have been good enough to place me.

The Committee so frequently inspect the Domestic Offices of the Asylum, and examine into their daily management, that they are themselves best able to judge, whether the convenience which the new offices afford, and the manner in which they are severally conducted, are equal to the various daily requirements of the Establishment.

I beg to repeat, after another year's trial, the humble opinion I have already expressed, that the domestic Offices, as remodelled by the late alterations, are peculiarly adapted to their work; and I believe the various fittings and arrangements fully answer the expectations formed of them.

In my last Report, I drew the attention of the Committee to the very unsatisfactory state of the whole of the Workshops belonging to the Asylum, and recommended that those Trades which were more immediately under the supervision

of the Clerk of Works should be removed to more convenient places, and at a distance from the Tailor's, Shoemaker's, and Upholsterer's Shops.

The Committee sanctioned this arrangement of the Workshops, and thus by removing the Carpenters to the Old Gas House and Smith's Shop, which have been altered for the purpose, and the Plumbers, Painters, and Glazier to the new Shops adjoining the Engine House and Clerk of Works Office, sufficient space was left to enlarge the other shops to double their former size, and to effect a great improvement in their arrangement.

These three large and well-ventilated shops are now appropriated to the Tailors, Shoemakers, and Upholsterers, and I should be happy to see double the number of Patients employed there, for whom there would be sufficient room. The ground in front of the shops has been laid out and planted, and a Terrace formed at the south end, commanding a very good view beyond the grounds of the Asylum.

This Garden now forms a very agreeable place of recreation for the Patients employed at these trades, and being enclosed and separated from the other workshops, the escapes from this part of the Asylum, which were formerly so frequently reported, are now entirely prevented.

The whole of the Airing Courts are finished, and in each (with one exception) a large Sunshade has been erected, some hundreds of flowering Shrubs and Evergreens have been planted, and the beds filled with annuals and other plants during the past summer.

A large piece of land has just been enclosed at the extreme end of the Female Department, and is being laid out and planted under the direction of a member of your Committee. It will be divided into sections, or smaller Gardens, to be appropriated to certain of the Female Patients, and to be cultivated and kept in order by them. It is expected that a small garden such as this, set apart for their own use, and dependent upon their own care and attention, will be an object of very great interest and amusement to very many of the Female Patients.

The several Returns which I am directed to make annually are appended to the Report, and I hope they will be satisfactory.

Some of the Clothing of the Male Patients has been made at the Clerkenwell House of Correction, and by other persons as directed by the Committee. Our staff of Tailors, averaging 20, is, we find, insufficient for the requirements of so many Patients. The Repairs of the Clothing are very numerous, being upwards of 8,000 in the year, and averaging 155 garments per week, and some of them very heavy, occupying so much time, that we find it impossible to make the necessary number of new garments with our present staff of men.

In the Shoemakers' Shop I should also like to see an increased staff of men; there is plenty of room, and plenty of all kinds of work, and it would be a considerable saving to the Establishment if we could find a few more useful men of this trade.

The whole of the Repairs of the Bedding and Padded Rooms, the making and repairing the Bed Sackings, Carpets, and Mattings used throughout the Asylum, have been done in the Upholsterers' Shop.

A party of 12 Patients, with an Outdoor Attendant, has kept the Airing Courts, covering about 18 acres, in order during the year; the grass has been kept closely mown; the walks clean and dry, and the beds of Shrubs and Flowers have had proper attention paid them.

The Patients employed in the Domestic Offices, viz., Kitchens, Bakehouse, Brewhouse, and Sculleries, and those employed upon the Farm and Garden and at various other works, have afforded great assistance, and I am glad to say no accident has taken place.

The Farm and Stock have received my best attention during the year. The crops produced have been meadow and clover Hay, Vetches, Rye, Mangold Worzel, Parsnips, Turnips, and Cabbage.

We have suffered considerably from Pneumonia amongst the Stock; but although no Cow has died from it, it has, in all cases, caused them to give less milk, and made it necessary to have more Cows in the stalls than in a healthy season we should have required.

The Pigs continue to be a source of great profit—17,923 lbs. of Pork have been supplied to the House during the year.

The Gardens have been productive, affording frequent changes of Vegetables to the Patients.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,

Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS.

*Abstract of Receipts and Payments from 1st January to 31st
December, 1860.*

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
To Sale of—	£	s. d.	By Cash for—	£	s. d.
4 Cows (less expenses of sale)	100	2 2	36 Cows	899	0 0
8 Calves	12	0 0	112 Sheep	211	12 0
4 Pigs	8	0 0	10 Scotch Beasts	102	17 0
2 Young Sows	6	6 6	Hay, Corn, Straw, Oil Cake, &c.	388	16 8
22 Quarters of Wheat	52	5 0	Meal, &c., for Pigs & Cows	56	0 0
Hides, Skins, &c.	78	4 4	Seeds	27	14 5
Bones	8	1 9	Implements, Harness, &c..	24	10 10
Wool	5	12 0	Wages	457	0 6
Balance	1,923	2 10	Incidentals	31	2 8
	<u>£2,198</u>	<u>14 1</u>		<u>£2,198</u>	<u>14 1</u>

THOS. H. CHANY,

Clerk of the Asylum.

Value of Stock on Farm.

1st January, 1860.	£	s. d.	1st January, 1861.	£	s. d.
28 Cows and 1 Bull	712	0 0	31 Cows and 4 Bullocks ..	815	0 0
194 Pigs	332	6 0	36 Sheep	72	0 0
7 Horses	200	0 0	152 Pigs	288	13 0
Implements and Harness..	199	10 0	7 Horses ..	190	0 0
Hay	262	10 0	Implements and Harness..	199	0 0
Corn (Wheat and Oats) ...	145	10 0	Hay and Clover	236	0 0
Mangold Wurzel	170	0 0	Mangold Wurzel	75	0 0
Wool	5	12 0	Decrease in Value of Stock.	151	15 0
	<u>£2,027</u>	<u>8 0</u>		<u>£2,027</u>	<u>8 0</u>

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash brought down	1,928	2	10
" Decrease in the Value of Stock	151	15	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
" 602 quarters of Grains received from Brewery	60	4	0
" Balance to Profit	717	2	10
	£3,034	4	8

	£	s.	d.
By Beef supplied to the House 1,978½ stone, at 6s. 11d.	684	4	8
" Mutton	137	5	11
" Pork	522	15	1
" Milk	1,042	10	0
" Butter	249	13	1
" Cabbage	107	10	0
" Parsnips and }	16	0	0
" " }	15	12	0
" Onions	49	15	11
" Vegetables, sundry, supplied to House	65	0	0
" Ditto.... to sundry Resident Officers	40	0	0
" Fruit	10	0	0
" Eggs and Poultry	93	18	0
" Hire of Horses and Carts, on Building Account	£3,034	4	8

The following was also produced on the Farm, part of which has been consumed by the Stock, and the remainder is included in the above "Value of Stock."

	£	s.	d.
70 loads of Hay, at 4l.	280	0	0
" 12 " Clover, at 5l.	60	0	0
" 80 tons of Mangold, at 30s.	120	0	0
" 14 acres (two crops) Green Clover, at 3l.	42	0	0
" 2 " Green Rye, at 4l.	8	0	0
" 4 " Green Tares, at 5l.	20	0	0
	£570	0	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 1860.

Average Number.	Occupation.	Rate per Day.	Estimated Value of Labour.			Remarks.
			£	s.	d.	
68	Garden and Grounds	4d.	353	12	0	
20	Tailors	{ As per } { Return. }	271	2	11½	
15	Shoemakers	„	165	18	5	
14	Carpenters	6d.	109	4	0	
3	Painters	6d.	23	8	0	
20	Upholsterers	6d.	156	0	0	
1	Cooper	6d.	7	16	0	
8	Bakers	4d.	41	12	0	
7	Laundry.	4d.	36	8	0	
4	Coal Porters	6d.	31	4	0	
1	House Porter.....	6d.	7	16	0	
1	Supernumerary	4d.	5	4	0	
11	Dining Hall	6d.	85	16	0	
16	Kitchens.....	6d.	124	16	0	
70	Helpers in Wards ..	2d.	182	0	0	
12	Ditto in Corridors & Centre Buildings }	2d.	31	4	0	
2	Brewhouse	6d.	15	12	0	
273	Total		£1,648	13	4½	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, *Steward.*

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

TAILOR'S SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1860.

Clothing Made Up.	No. of Articles.	Price of making per Article.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
		s. d.	£ s. d.	
Patients' Coats	84	3 0	12 12 0	
" Trousers	402	2 9	55 5 6	
" Waistcoats	233	1 6	17 9 6	
" Ticken Dresses	8	2 7	1 0 8	
Attendants' Uniform Coats	50	10 0	25 0 0	
" Trousers	50	5 0	12 10 0	
" Waistcoats	50	3 3	8 2 6	
REPAIRS.				
Patients' Coats	2075	0 9	77 16 3	
" Trousers	4116	0 9	154 7 0	
" Waistcoats	1707	0 4	28 9 0	
" Ticken Dresses	140	0 6	3 10 0	
Deduct Journeymen's Wages....			396 2 5	
Total			124 19 5½	
			£271 2 11½	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1860.

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	8	2	0		0	16	0	
" " Shoes	10	1	9		0	17	6	
Cloth and Canvas Boots	567	2	0		56	14	0	
Female Attendants' Belts	144	0	4		2	8	0	
Male " "	96	0	4		1	12	0	
REPAIRS.								
Boots and Shoes repaired	784	0	8		26	2	8	
" " " soled }	3,072	1	6		230	8	0	
" and welted.....								
Boots locked and strapped	1,020	0	2		8	10	0	
Deduct Journeymen's Wages....								
					327	14	2	
					161	15	9	
Total					£165	18	5	

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 1860.*

MALE.		FEMALE.	
Boots & Shoes	{ Leather 20 Cloth.. 567	Aprons and Pinafores	1,226
Coats	498	Flannel Jackets	884
Trousers	402	Caps	359
Waistcoats	233	Gowns	1,746
Ticken Frocks	8	Handkerchiefs	4,958 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Rugs	—	Men's Caps	1,177
Bedsackings	158	Shifts	1,405
Attendants' Uniforms—		Shirts	968
Coats	50	Shrouds	193
Trousers	50	Towels	1,084
Waistcoats	50	Ticken Dresses	79
		Braces	173
		Table-cloths	142
		Hoods	269
		Cloth Boots & Shoes }	567
		Uppers	
		Petticoats	1,130
		Flannel Drawers	91
		Sheets	925
		Pillow Cases	120
		Night Caps	—
		Bedgowns	653
	<hr/> 2,036 <hr/>		<hr/> 18,149 $\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/>

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

*A Return of Clothing delivered out for the Use of the
Patients during the Year 1860.*

	Males.	Females.
Aprons	257	1,237
Bonnets	—	886
Boots { Leather.....	170	1,370
{ Cloth.....	125	472
Coats	1,201	—
Day Caps	1,574	1,281
Flannel Jackets	258	655
„ Drawers	119	86
Frocks	50	—
Handkerchiefs	2,654 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,487
Night Caps	—	422
Petticoats	—	1,107
Shawls	—	247
Shifts	—	1,624
Shirts	1,097	—
Shoes	622	9
Stays	—	1,103
Stockings	1,756	1,991
Trousers	1,399	—
Waistcoats	719	—
Women's Gowns	—	2,786
	<u>12,001$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	<u>16,763</u>

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, *Steward.*

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

Return of Clothing and Material in Store, Dec. 31st, 1860.

CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

								s.	d.	£	s.	d.
679	Aprons .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	9	25	9	3
189	Bonnets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	7	5	10	3
161	Boots, Women's Leather	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	9	30	3	9
99	" Men's ditto	..	..	..	..	..	at	7	6	37	2	6
137	Caps, Men's .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	3	1	14	3
2	" Women's .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	4	0	0	8
102	Flannel Jackets ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	2	6	12	15	0
355	" Drawers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	0	53	5	0
149	Frocks, Men's .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	2	6	18	12	6
868½	Handkerchiefs ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	4	14	9	6
887	Night Caps .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	2	7	7	10
335	Petticoats .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	5	0	96	5	0
42	Shifts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	0	6	6	0
52	Shirts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	6	9	2	0
405	Shoes, Men's Leather	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	9	96	3	9
121	Stays, Jean .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	0	6	1	0
487	Stockings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	8	16	4	8
48	Women's Linen Gowns	..	..	..	..	..	at	5	6	13	4	0
7	" Printed Cotton ditto	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	6	1	4	6
892	Blankets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	7	6	334	10	0
30	Carpets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	6	6	15	0
138	Glass Cloths .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	3	1	14	6
7	Uniform Caps .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	6	1	4	6
577	Coats .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	10	0	288	10	0
95	Vests .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	6	16	12	6
—	Trousers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	8	0	0	0	0
38	White Counterpanes	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	11	9	6	10
71	Brown Drill Frocks	..	..	..	..	..	at	2	6	8	17	6
42	Table Cloths .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	11	0	23	2	0
66	Huckaback Towels ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	9	2	9	6
15	Hair Mattresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	28	0	21	0	0
60	Hair Pillows .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	0	12	0	0
25	Feather ditto .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	0	3	15	0
22	Matting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	0	4	8	0
127	Coloured Rugs .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	2	26	9	2
363	Sheets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	3	77	2	9
449	Pillow Cases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	0	22	9	0
143	Shawls .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	5	0	37	0	0
179	Bed Sackings .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	0	35	16	0

Yards.

MATERIAL.

732½	Broad Cloth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	4	10	177	0	5
473	Calico .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	5½	10	16	9½
1,651	Check, Linen .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	8¾	60	3	10¾
514½	Canvas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	4	34	6	4
411	Hessen 24 inch ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	4½	7	5	6½
456½	Linsey .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	3	2	72	5	7
4,655½	Printed Cotton ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	5½	106	13	9½
647	Striped ditto .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	7¾	20	17	10¾
—	Serge, Blue .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	8	0	0	0
335	Carpeting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	2	4	39	1	8
—	Glass Cloth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	4	0	0	0
117½	Uniform Cloth ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	12	6	73	8	9
183	Corduroy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	9½	16	7	10½
301	Chocolate Ticken ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	9½	11	18	3½
658½	Brown Drill .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	0½	34	5	11½
515½	Diaper .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	9	45	2	1½
304	Huckaback .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	9	11	8	0
84	Muslin .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	0	2½	0	17	6
180	Matting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	8	15	0	0
2,625½	Sheeting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	at	1	4½	183	4	9

£2,304 8 8½

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, *Steward.*

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

Provisions consumed during the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1860.

Number of Officers and Servants	195
Ditto Male Patients	710
Ditto Female Patients	1,110
Total	2,015

Meat—Bacon	8,918 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Beef and Mutton	305,061 lbs.
Pork	17,720 lbs.
Beer	87,773 $\frac{1}{4}$ gals.
Bread	714,948 lbs.
Butter	23,608 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Cheese	54,086 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cocoa	18,234 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Coffee	777 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Eggs	3,037 No.
Flour	602,105 lbs.
Malt	707 qrs.
Milk	25,020 gals.
Hops	7,147 lbs.
Potatoes	478,161 lbs.
Sugar	32,595 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Tea	7,936 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Treacle	37,159 lbs.

For the Sick.

Wine	156,288 oz.
Brandy	19,848 oz.
Gin	10,152 oz.
Porter and Ale	60,742 pints.
Fish	29,098 No.
Biscuits	20,075 No.
Eggs	43,407 No.

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE MID-
DIXIE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT COLONY
HATCH

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN:

In presenting to you my report of my proceedings and
experience during the nine months which have elapsed since
my appointment to the office of Chaplain of this Asylum, I
hope I may be permitted to express in this place, the
agreeable surprise with which I was met on first entering
upon my duties. The cleanliness of the wards, the generally
cheerful and contented appearance and manner of the
patients, and their respectful behavior to their superiors
under the total absence of restraint or severity of treat-
ment, are facts which appear to be known by personal
experience, and which may not be duly appreciated or even fully
understood. There is something mysterious in a stranger in
the control, without apparent effort, held over to or by
many persons by 2 or 3 attendants. It is, I suppose, the
absence of unnecessary restraint which takes away the desire
to rebel. Nor is the orderly behavior of the patients in
Chapel their attentiveness and the absence of distraction
and interest in the service which many of them exhibit, less
surprising to a stranger, or less encouraging to one who holds
the office of ministering to them in spiritual things.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

In presenting to you a Report of my proceedings and experience during the nine months which have elapsed since my appointment to the office of Chaplain of this Asylum, I hope I may be permitted to express, in the first place, the agreeable surprise with which I was moved on first entering upon my duties. The cleanliness of the Wards, the generally cheerful and contented appearance and manner of the Patients, and their respectful behaviour to their superiors under the total absence of restraint or severity of treatment, are facts which require to be known by personal experience before they can be duly appreciated or even fully believed. There is something marvellous to a stranger in the control, without apparent effort, held over 40 or 50 insane persons by 3 or 4 Attendants. It is, I suppose, the absence of unnecessary restraint which takes away the desire to rebel. Nor is the orderly behaviour of the Patients in Chapel, their attentiveness, and the sincerity of devotion and interest in the services which many of them evince, less striking to a stranger, or less encouraging to one who holds the office of ministering to them in Spiritual things.

Since my appointment to the Chaplaincy, the Chapel Services have been continued as usual, viz., at 8.15 a.m. and at 5 p.m. daily; and at 11 a.m. and 3.30. p.m. on Sundays: excepting during the period preparatory to my coming into residence, when with your sanction the daily Morning Service was performed by one or other of the Medical Superintendents, and I having to come over from Stoke Newington, was permitted to hold the p.m. Service at half-past 4, to enable me to return by the 5.5 train. During this period also the Funerals took place at $\frac{1}{4}$ before 4.

On the first two Sundays after the retirement of my predecessor, and on Good Friday, which fell between them, the Chapel Services were performed by the Rev. John Brereton, of New College, Oxford, as my representative. I commenced my Sunday duty here on the 15th of April, and came into residence on the 3rd of May.

The number of Patients attending the Chapel Services both on week days and Sundays, has been well kept up, except during the last two or three weeks of severe frost.

I have already referred to the good conduct of the Patients in Chapel. This, of course, points to the care which is used in the selection of those who are permitted to attend: but it also shows, as I think, a reverence for sacred things, and a substratum of religious sentiment which exists in spite of mental infirmities, and which affords hopeful matter for a Chaplain to work upon. This is still more fully shown in the heartiness of the responses and of the hymns and chants, and in the earnestness and attention which is paid to the Sermon. In fact, there can I think be no doubt that our Chapel Services have a soothing and otherwise beneficial

effect upon the Patients, correcting carelessness of habit, and bringing better feelings into activity.

The Sacrament of Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in every month, at the conclusion of the ordinary Morning Service, and the average attendance is, I consider, very fair for an Establishment of this kind,—the numbers being about 25. The behaviour of the communicants is very quiet and devout, and most of them bring spontaneously a small contribution to the Offertory, which is collected by one or another of the Male Patients then present.

I have, assisted by Miss Young, held a few meetings of the M. and F. Attendants conjointly for the practice of Psalmody, and already I think the good effect is felt in the improvement of the singing in Chapel, which is noticed and felt by the Patients as well as others.

I have to thank the Committee for an increased supply of Prayer Books, Hymn Books, and New Testaments, some of the latter in French, German, Italian, and Spanish, to suit the requirements of some of our Patients: also for a liberal grant of Books and Tracts, and an additional number of Weekly Periodicals for circulation. These are highly appreciated by very many of the Patients, and by many of them great care is shown for their preservation and due return to me.

I have assisted many of the Patients, by communicating with their friends, and procuring for them either letters or visits in return.

The Funerals have been performed with due solemnity and

decorum. Out of 223 deaths which have occurred at the Asylum during the past twelve months, 161 of the deceased have been buried here; the rest removed by their friends for interment elsewhere. Here perhaps I ought to mention that I buried the body of a Jewish Patient in our Cemetery in November last, not being aware of the fact that he was a Jew. He was a native of Poland, and was not known to have any friends to whom information of his death could be conveyed, and another corpse being brought for interment at the same time, the two were interred together in the same grave, the one service being read over both at the same time. The chief Rabbi of the Synagogue having become acquainted with this circumstance, communicated to the Clerk of the Asylum his desire that, in future, information of the death of any Jewish Patient should be forwarded to him,—a desire to which you have acceded by a resolution to that effect. The Rabbi also obtained from the Bishop of the diocese a Faculty for the disinterment and removal of the body.

I have been in the habit of visiting some or other of the Wards almost daily, conversing freely with the Patients, exchanging their Tracts and Periodicals, and endeavouring to make them feel comfortable and at home; and this I think not altogether without success. I may here mention that my visits to the Wards are not made at stated times, but irregularly, between the hours allotted to me, and I have seldom seen anything but good order prevailing.

I visit the School occasionally, where I find Miss Young very successful in promoting the happiness and contentment of her little flock, though there is but little to be done with them in the way of intellectual instruction.

I have attended the Sick in the Infirmarys with great satisfaction in many cases; in some I have noticed manifest mental improvement from my visit; and I have seen a few hours before death the return of reason and intelligence, and good feeling, where previously for years there had been an utter blank.

In conclusion, I hope it may be my good fortune to be of use to many of the afflicted inmates of the Asylum, by speaking comfort to them in their present distress, and perhaps by working upon their better sensibilities, and lifting their thoughts and hopes beyond and above the present, to assist them in gaining a practical Victory over the moral and spiritual bondage in which they seem to be held.

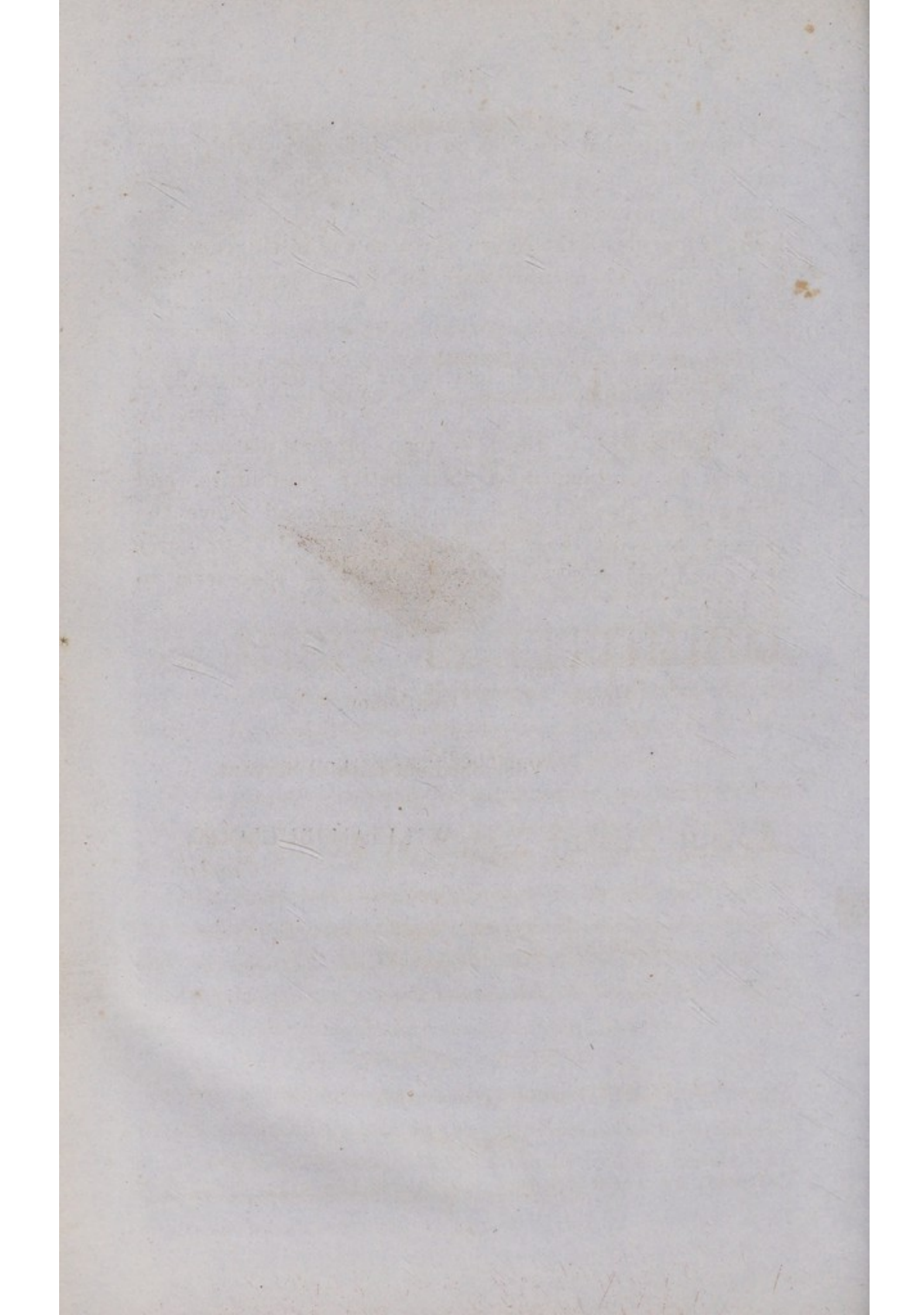
I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient faithful Servant,

WILLIAM BULLOCK,

Chaplain.



Middlesex.



A SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum at Colney Hatch.

FEBRUARY GENERAL SESSION, 1861.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY JOHN THOMAS NORRIS, ALDERSGATE STREET.

1861.

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

Appointed by the Court at the January Quarter Session, 1861.

HENRY WARNER, Esq., Chairman.

B. J. ARMSTRONG, Esq.

J. BAXENDALE, Esq.

W. P. BODKIN, Esq.

J. S. BROOKING, Esq.

H. W. R. W. HALSEY, Esq.

E. HALSWELL, Esq.

F. HEALEY, Esq.

W. HOWARD, Esq.

H. M. KEMSHEAD, Esq.

J. MARSHALL, Esq.

W. SIMPSON, Esq.

W. STUTFIELD, Esq.

G. SUMMERS, Esq.

J. J. TANNER, Esq.

P. TWELLS, Esq.

C. WOODWARD, Esq.

W. H. WYATT, Esq.

Middlesex.

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

*THE SPECIAL REPORT of the COMMITTEE
of VISITORS of the COUNTY LUNATIC
ASYLUM at COLNEY HATCH.*

SINCE the presentation of the Annual Report to the Court, at the January Quarter Session, some further correspondence has passed between the Commissioners in Lunacy and the Committee, on the subject of the death of William Swift, and the prosecution of the two attendants, Vivian and Slater, for manslaughter. And as it is very desirable that this further correspondence should be read, with the statements and previous correspondence contained in the Annual Report, it is now submitted to the Court. And the Committee of Visitors recommend that the same be printed as a supplement to the Annual Report, and circulated with it.

All which is submitted, &c.

HENRY WARNER,

Chairman.

21st February, 1861.

(Copy)

I.

*Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
19, Whitehall Place,
16th January, 1861.*

SIR,

Your letter of the 12th December last, conveying the opinion of the Committee of Visitors of the Colney Hatch Asylum upon the Report, by two Members of this Board, of an enquiry into the death of William Swift, and upon the prosecution of the attendants, Vivian and Slater, for manslaughter, which arose out of that Report, has been under the consideration of the Commissioners in Lunacy; and I am to request that, in the event of the Visitors directing a publication of your letter in their Annual Report, they will have the goodness, at the same time, to publish this reply thereto.

In your letter you state that the Report of the enquiry into Swift's death had been made by order of this Board, "without any official communication with the Committee of Visitors."

I am, however, to remind you that, immediately after the notice of Swift's death was sent to this office, a full statement of the particulars was requested; and that, upon this being furnished by Mr. Tyerman, a letter was addressed to the Visitors, which drew from them a reply, dated 6th June, assuring the Commissioners that a strict enquiry into the

circumstances of Swift's death had already been instituted by the Committee.

Satisfied by this assurance from the Visitors that they had themselves made strict enquiry, it was not until the Commissioners received a communication from the Home Office, dated on the 2nd July, that it became, in their opinion, necessary to institute a further and independent investigation.

You remark that "the Report of the Commissioners has no exact date, but the Committee presume that, when made, the Commissioners were not aware that, upon a complaint of the ill-treatment of another Patient, the attendants Vivian and Slater had been summarily dismissed by the Committee."

In reply, I am to inform you that the investigation of the Visiting Commissioners occupied three days, the 16th, 23rd, and 24th July; that the Report was drawn up on Thursday, the 26th of July; that it was submitted to a Board held on the 1st of August; that at this Board a prosecution was ordered; and that the fact was communicated to the Visitors by a letter dated the 3rd of August.

Up to the time of the transmission of this letter, no notice of the dismissal of the two attendants for another offence had been received. That notice was not dated until the 2nd of August, and did not reach this Office until the evening of the 3rd. It is unnecessary to add that the Commissioners could not have been aware, whilst making their enquiry, or drawing up their Report, of a dismissal which had not then taken place; and the Report itself sufficiently shows that, on the days occupied by the investigation at Colney Hatch,

the attendants, Vivian and Slater, were still employed in the Asylum.

Your letter states that "the Committee relied upon Mr. Tyerman's accuracy" in his description of the cause of Swift's death, "and they imagine that this reliance was shared by the Commissioners, seeing that they decided to examine Mr. Tyerman as a witness in support of their prosecution."

But this decision, I am to point out to you, was not a matter of choice with the Commissioners. Mr. Tyerman, as the responsible Officer of the Asylum, who had been in attendance immediately after Swift's death, and who was present at the *post-mortem* examination, was an indispensable and unavoidable witness; and of the extent to which, at the trial, his evidence might have been expected to sustain the charge, some opinion may yet be formed by reference to the evidence previously given by him on oath to the Commissioners during the enquiry at Colney Hatch.

In that evidence Mr. Tyerman stated, that in his opinion the cause of death was hæmorrhage from rupture of the liver; that this injury was recent; that it must certainly have occurred subsequently to the day when the conflict took place with Gann; and that Swift could not, in the interval between that conflict and his death, have gone about, as he was alleged to have done, if suffering under the double injury of a ruptured liver, and broken ribs and sternum.

The Commissioners observe what is said in your letter that while the Committee do not feel themselves entitled to

criticize the verdict which the Jury pronounced, they are inclined to believe that if the proceedings of the Commissioners had, in their earlier stage, been taken in more strict concert with them, a different result might possibly have been secured. Inasmuch, however, as, in the earliest stage of the case, the Committee had already instituted an enquiry, of which the result was to acquit the attendants implicated of all blame, the Commissioners are at a loss to understand in what way a more favourable result to their own proceedings would have been obtained by earlier and stricter concert with the Committee.

In reference to your statement on the part of the visitors, that all Patients who leave the Asylum are strictly examined as to the treatment they have received, and that the Committee attach great importance to the answers, which are duly entered in a book kept for the purpose, on the ground that such answers are those of parties, not only in a rational state, but freed from any Asylum influence, I am directed to express the grave doubts of the Commissioners as to the value of evidence of that description. Their own experience would lead them to believe that the statements of Patients quitting the Asylum are not always reliable; and they were indeed informed, on the occasion of the Swift enquiry, by a Patient who had been discharged cured from Colney Hatch, that Patients in such circumstances, although they may have been ill-used by their attendants, shrink from bringing accusations against them, from a fear that, should they ever have to return to the Asylum, the attendants complained of might take the opportunity of revenge.

I am to add that the closing remark in your letter, as to the irregularities necessarily incident to an establishment of

such vast extent as Colney Hatch, has the entire concurrence of the Commissioners in Lunacy. They are fully aware, and have repeatedly given expression to the opinion, that the vast extent of the Colney Hatch Asylum renders complete supervision, even with an unusually large staff of officers and attendants, almost impossible.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN FORSTER,

Secretary.

J. S. Skaife, Esq.

(Copy.)

II.

33, *Milner Square, Islington,*
23rd January, 1861.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, which, being addressed to me at the Asylum, lay there until I attended a meeting of the House Committee yesterday.

I regret to say that the last meeting of the Committee of Visitors took place on Tuesday, the 15th instant, on which day they settled their Annual Report to the Court of Quarter Session, and it was presented to the Court on the following Thursday (the 17th), when it was ordered to be printed with the different Appendices, including the correspondence which

has passed on the subject of William Swift, and the prosecution of Vivian and Slater.

A new Committee of Visitors was appointed by the Court on the County Day, who are summoned to meet on Tuesday next, and I will then lay before them your letter.

Might I beg that you will be so good as to give directions that any future letters on the business of the Colney Hatch Asylum should be addressed to me as above (my own residence), as it would save delay in my receipt of them, my attendance at the Asylum being on the Tuesday Meeting of the Committee only?

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE.

John Forster, Esq.

(Copy.)

III.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,

19, Whitehall Place, S.W.

26th January, 1861.

SIR,

Your letter of the 23rd was laid before the Board yesterday, and I am directed at once to convey to you their request that you will have the goodness to explain to the

Committee of Visitors of Colney Hatch, at their meeting on Tuesday next, the fact of the accidental delay at the Asylum of my letter of the 16th instant addressed to you.

The Commissioners cannot for a moment doubt that the Committee will *now* make the necessary order, either that the letter respecting Swift, of the 12th December, should be omitted altogether from their Annual Report, or that the reply of the 16th should also be printed.

I am to beg that you will have the goodness to inform me, at the earliest possible time after the meeting of Tuesday next, of the decision of the Committee.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN FORSTER,

Secretary.

J. S. Skaife, Esq.,

33, Milner Square.

(Copy.)

IV.

Islington, 30th January, 1861.

SIR,

I laid your letter to me of the 16th instant, in reply to mine of the 12th December last, with reference to the case of William Swift, and your further letter of the 26th instant,

before the Committee of Visitors of the Colney Hatch Asylum, at their first meeting, held yesterday; and I am directed to say that the Committee greatly regret that the letter of the 16th was not before them on the 15th, the day of their last meeting, when they finally agreed to their Annual Report, to be presented to the Court of Quarter Session on the 17th; for, if it had been received, they would very readily have complied, as a matter of course, with your request to add it to the rest of the correspondence on the case of Swift, which was appended to their Report.

The Report of the Committee, as made on the 15th instant, having been presented to the Court on the 17th, and received, and ordered by the Court to be printed, the Committee of Visitors need scarcely say that they have no power, of themselves, now to add to it, nor can they omit from it my letter addressed to you, by their directions, on the 12th December last, however much they regret their inability. But they desire me to say that they will, at the next meeting of the Court, on the 21st February, submit a Special Report, with the further correspondence, and request the Court to cause the same to be printed, and circulated with as much publicity as shall be given to the Annual Report.

The Committee desire me to say, further, that they intend, on a future day, to forward to you a reply to some of the remarks contained in your letter of the 16th instant.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

John Forster, Esq.,

Secretary to the

Commissioners in Lunacy.

(Copy.)

V.

Islington, 13th February, 1861.

SIR,

Referring to the letter which, by desire of the Committee of Visitors of the Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum, I addressed to you on the 30th ultimo, I am now to reply more fully to your letter of the 16th ultimo; and I am directed by the Committee to state that Mr. Tyerman's account to them appears to be very different indeed to that given to the Commissioners in Lunacy, as set forth in your letter.

Mr. Tyerman, at the first enquiry by the Committee on the 22nd May last, on different occasions since, and so recently as the 27th of November last, stated that in his opinion the injuries which caused the death of William Swift on the 12th of May might have been inflicted on the 9th, and that his moving about in the interval was not inconsistent with the fact of his having such injuries. The Committee had this statement of Mr. Tyerman in view when they referred to their ignorance of any charge against, or suspicion of, Vivian and Slater.

With reference to the enquiry made by the Committee, in which the attendants were acquitted of all blame, I am directed to say that only one enquiry was entered into, viz., on the 22nd May, at which the attendant Gann was acquitted of all blame; but the Committee were totally ignorant of even a charge against Vivian and Slater until the receipt of your letter of the 3rd August.

The Committee have desired me to forward this commu-

nication to you with a view to setting the Commissioners right in matters of fact which they think, from the terms of your letter of the 13th January, the Commissioners have misunderstood.

I am, &c.,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk.

John Forster, Esq.

(Copy.)

VI.

Islington, 13th February, 1861.

DEAR SIR,

A letter from the Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy was taken into consideration by the Committee yesterday, and I am directed to forward to you a copy of it, with an intimation that the Committee will receive any observations thereon, which you may wish to make in writing, at their Meeting on Tuesday next.

I am, &c.,

J. S. SKAIFE,

Clerk.

D. F. Tyerman, Esq.

(Copy.)

VII.

*Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,**Colney Hatch,**18th February, 1861.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt, on the 14th instant, of a copy of the Commissioners' letter, dated 16th January ultimo. The only portion of the letter to which the Committee may expect me to reply is, perhaps, that referring to my own evidence; but if there are other portions of the letter upon which the Committee may expect any explanation, I should be obliged by the Committee calling my attention to them.

With regard to the statement of my evidence before the Commissioners, I was not furnished with notes of that evidence; but I beg to state that my examination was unexpected, and that I gave the impressions at the moment on the mind in reference to an event which had occurred between two and three months previously.

In the subsequent examinations at the Police Court, at which the Commissioners were represented by some Members of their Board, I admitted being not much acquainted with ruptures of the liver, and, by consequence, locomotion after them, and stated that I could not disassociate those injuries with the bruise upon the abdomen.

Subsequently, and having heard the evidence of the whole of the witnesses, I gave intent study to the subject, and the

whole case; and having referred extensively to my own records, and to those of reputed authors, I was in a better position to give evidence upon this complicated and difficult case at the Trial.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
D. F. TYERMAN.

The Chairman and
Committee of Visitors.

(Copy.)

VIII.

Islington,
20th February, 1861.

SIR,

The Committee of Visitors, having furnished Mr. Tyerman with a copy of your letter to me of the 16th January last, and informed him that they would receive any remarks thereon which he might think fit to make, have received from him a statement, a copy of which they have desired me to forward to you herewith, for the information of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

I am, &c.,
JOHN S. SKAIFE,
Clerk.

John Forster, Esq.

(Copy.)

IX.

*Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
19, Whitehall Place, S.W.*

20th February, 1861.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 13th instant, taking exception, on the part of the Committee of Visitors of the Colney Hatch Asylum, to certain statements in my letter of the 16th ultimo, on the ground that—

“Mr. Tyerman, at the first enquiry by the Committee on the 22nd May last, on different occasions since, and so recently as the 27th of November last, stated that in his opinion the injuries which caused the death of William Swift on the 12th of May might have been inflicted on the 9th, and that his moving about in the interval was not inconsistent with the fact of his having such injuries:”

I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to lay before the Committee, at their meeting on the 21st instant, the accompanying minute of the evidence given by Mr. Tyerman to the Commissioners in Lunacy, on the occasion of their enquiry at the Asylum into the circumstances of Swift's death; that you will inform the Committee that this evidence was tendered on oath; and that you will bring under their special notice the passages underlined.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN FORSTER,

Secretary.

John S. Skaife, Esq.

(Copy.)

Re SWIFT—deceased.

COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM.

EVIDENCE.

23rd July, 1860.

D. F. TYERMAN, Esq., Surgeon, sworn.—With reference to my Depositions made before the Coroner on the 17th of May last, as to the case of William Swift, I have to say that the attack made upon Gann, on the 9th of May, was reported to me on the following morning; that is my impression. I feel nearly sure I did not hear of it on the same day. There is no rule that acts of violence by Patients towards attendants shall be reported to the Medical Officers. When I saw Swift on the morning of the 10th, I saw nothing particular about him. I think it was the head attendant who gave me information of the attack, but it was not reported to be of so serious a character as it really was, and I was not informed of the extreme danger in which Gann was placed. Read, an attendant, and Cross, a patient, saw Gann at the time, and said he was insensible. I did not notice any injuries on Swift's face. I ordered him to No. 11 Ward, which is the more refractory Ward; the reason being that there were more attendants there (three). There were only two in Ward C. I believe I saw Swift in No. 11 Ward on the Thursday, the 10th; but I made no special examination of him before his death, because I had not any idea that he was injured. I cannot distinctly recall the recollection of an interview with Swift

on the next day, Friday ; but I know I was in the Ward. *I distinctly remember speaking to Swift on the Saturday, the day of his death.* He was up and walking about : he came up to me and spoke. *He seemed much in his usual cheerful manner, boasting of his strength.* When he came up to me, I held out my hand to keep him off, thinking he might be going to attack me. He then said, "*Don't hit me.*" *He showed not the smallest symptom of injury or suffering.* On the evening of the same day I was called to see Swift between seven and eight o'clock. I went immediately. The attendant Slater came for me. I opened the door myself. From what Slater told me, I expected to find Swift dead, and he was dead when I got to him. His face was blanched. In answer to my enquiries, I was told that the patient was seen to fall ; and the attendant, supposing him to be in an ordinary epileptic fit, took him to the padded room ; that he got better, and that he took him his tea ; that he sat up, but fell back again. I was assured that there had been no struggle whatever in No. 11 Ward.

With reference to the possibility of the injuries on Swift being self-inflicted, I can recollect a case of a man who was found to have several ribs broken, and the evidence in that case seemed to show that he had fallen on furniture, &c. I have no evidence, however, that Swift fell about at any time.

I think the immediate cause of death was hæmorrhage into the cavity of the abdomen, from rupture of the liver. *From all the circumstances, I am strongly of opinion that the injury must have been recent.* I still think that the rupture

of the liver must have been more recent than the 9th; that the patient might possibly have gone about as he did with the injury to the ribs, but not with the double injury.

The suddenness of the patient's death must, in my opinion, be attributed to the loss of blood. I think that *had that loss of blood been going on gradually for some days, some symptoms must have been observable in the patient.* Another reason for thinking that the effusion of blood was rapid was, that there was no ecchymosis of the liver, which I should have expected in such a case.

