

The nineteenth annual report of the committee of visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Colney Hatch : January quarter session, 1870 / [Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum].

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Middlesex.

THE
NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
County Lunatic Asylum
AT
COLNEY HATCH,
JANUARY QUARTER SESSION, 1870.

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,
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1870.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,

COLNEY HATCH.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS APPOINTED BY THE COURT

JANUARY QUARTER SESSION, 1869.

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Middlesex.

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

*The NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT of
the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic
Asylum at Colney Hatch.*

ANOTHER year has passed with little to complain of, and much to be thankful for, in the general management of the Asylum and the progress of its affairs. The Committee have every reason to be well satisfied with the conduct of their Chief Officers in the discharge of their respective duties; and the general behaviour of the subordinates has been good. The Asylum is in good repair, and several improvements have been completed, or are now in progress, which will add to the conveniences and comforts of the Patients.

The Committee constantly add to the means of amusement and familiar instruction in the Wards; from a conviction that, by such appliances, the cure of many a recent case of insanity may be promoted, and that, if a cure be not effected, the Patients are soothed and cheered and their sad condition is greatly alleviated. They have,

therefore, readily adopted the suggestions made, from time to time, by their Officers and by the Commissioners in Lunacy, for adding to the decorations of the Wards, increasing the stock of books and periodicals, and providing entertaining games; and it is a gratifying fact that, in many of the Wards, the Patients themselves take much interest in their adornment, and a considerable proportion of them have become proficient in useful works and some of the games of skill.

In some cases indeed the occupation of the Patients has been made profitable to the County, much work has been done for the Asylum, and throughout the whole of last year, the Female Patients, to a great extent, and many of the Males, have been busily employed in making up bedding and clothing for the new Asylum in course of erection by the Metropolitan Asylum Board at Leavesden.

Work to the amount of £560 17s. 1d. has already been done; and the Committee have entered into an engagement with the same Board to make up the Bedding and Clothing for the Sister Asylum at Caterham. Much credit is due to the Subordinate Officers for their cheerful co-operation in the work, and their constant encouragement of the Patients; and the Committee have not failed to give them small gratuities for their past services.

The circulation of books and periodicals among the Patients has been carefully attended to; and the Chaplain has been very energetic in his superintendence of the Library, as well as in encouraging the attendants of both sexes in mutual improvement and instruction, by means of Evening Classes.

The general conduct of the Subordinate Officers has been

good, and the Committee have had occasion to dismiss from the Asylum Service only three of the ordinary Attendants during the year.

Although the pressure for accommodation for Patients of both sexes has not been so great during the latter three months of the year, many applications for admission have been refused. The Committee, however, hope that, in the course of the present year, the opening of the Leavesden and Caterham Asylums will have the effect of relieving this Asylum of a very large number of chronic, quiet, and imbecile Patients; and that the vacancies thus made will be sufficient for the reception of all the urgent cases now unprovided for; but it will be necessary for the several parishes still to continue to avail themselves of the accommodation afforded by the various licensed houses in the Metropolis, and under the present heavy pressure of the rates, there is no doubt that the ratepayers would prefer paying an increased weekly rate of charge for the Patients so maintained, rather than incur the unavoidably heavy cost of building a third County Asylum.

The Asylum has continued to be free from epidemics of any kind. The health of the Patients has been very good, and considering the prostrated condition of many on admission, and the enfeebled health of others, the mortality has not been very high.

The Committee regret to have to report one suicide during the year, and, although the Coroner's jury who investigated the occurrence did not impute blame to any individual, the Committee, on the inquiry made by them, were satisfied that one of the Nurses had been negligent in

carrying out the orders given her, specially to watch the Patient in question, as she was known to have made previous attempts to take her own life. They therefore required the Nurse to leave the County Service.

With 2,060 Patients in the Asylum, and very many of them continually attempting to deprive themselves of life, the Committee feel that they have cause to be satisfied with the general watchfulness and care exercised by the Attendants over this class of Patients.

In consideration of the heavy duties of the Medical Superintendence of the Female Department, and from a desire to lighten the labours of Mr. Marshall, after his recovery from the long and dangerous illness under which he had suffered the Committee determined on re-appointing a second Assistant Medical Officer for that department, and in June last they elected Mr. Albert H. Baines to that office.

The Annual Visit of Inspection was made by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, in August last.

Copies of the entry which they made after the inspection, and of the correspondence which has arisen out of it, are annexed hereto.

The Band which has for sometime been formed in the Male Department, and which is composed of Attendants, continues to be encouraged.

Lectures, Readings, and Musical Entertainments have taken place as usual, and frequent pic-nic parties have been organized.

All these means of recreation are accomplished at but little cost, and their beneficial effect on the Patients is very great.

The subject of the disposal of the Asylum Sewage has, this year, engaged much of the attention of the Committee. The plans for the construction of separate systems of drainage, for the erection of earth closets, and for sewage irrigation, which were approved by the Court at the last February Session, were forwarded to the Commissioners in Lunacy, in order that they might report upon them to the Home Office ; and, after a protracted correspondence, the Commissioners declined to recommend the plans for earth closets for approval ; and those for a separate system of drainage and irrigation were approved by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, in the middle of June last. The Committee lost no time in carrying the plans into execution, and the separation of the rain water from the sewage, by distinct drains, was effected by the end of October. The works connected with the preparation of the land for irrigation with the sewage have only just been completed, and the Committee are at present unable to say whether they will effectually enable them to comply with the terms of the Injunction.

They have been repeatedly assured by practical engineers that the system of irrigation which has now been adopted will entirely and permanently purify the sewage ; and they hope that these predictions may be verified, but at the same time, they again desire to state to the Court that they do not feel at all certain that the proposed scheme will be free from danger and difficulties, and they believe it is very probable that the system of earth closets may still become a necessity.

The Contracts for the year 1870 having been entered into upon favourable terms, the Committee have satisfaction in reporting that they have been able to fix the weekly rate for maintenance at the reduced rate of 9s. 7½d. a week for Patients chargeable to Middlesex Parishes.

The usual Reports from the Officers and the Accounts are annexed.

The following Members of the Committee will retire pursuant to the Standing Orders of the Court, viz. :—

W. C. L. Bashford, Esq.

E. Halswell, Esq.

Lieut.-Col. Jeakes.

Captain Palliser.

J. Rashleigh, Esq.

C. White, Esq.

All which is submitted, &c.

W. H. WYATT,

Chairman.

COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM,

11th January, 1870.

APPENDIX

I.

COPY OF THE ENTRY MADE BY THE VISITING COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM,
10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th August, 1869.

WE have inspected this Asylum in all its Departments and, with the exception of two Women who are absent on trial, have personally examined every Patient, viz.: 824 Men and 1,238 Women—Total 2,062. In the Female Division every bed is occupied, and the six vacancies on the Male side will at once be filled up.

Since our colleagues' visit on the 25th of last October, 194 Men and 140 Women have been admitted, and applications for the admission of 151 Male, and 178 Female Patients have within the same interval been refused for want of room, many of these applications have been repeated four and five times. Of the Patients now in the Asylum six Men and 20 Women belong to Parishes not within the County of Middlesex.

The recoveries reported amount to 74 in the Male, and 54 in the Female Division, the total number of Patients discharged being 146.

The mortality has been rather large, viz.:—109 Men and 78 Women, but no epidemic has prevailed, and all the deaths have been from ordinary causes.

It is satisfactory to find that no fatal accidents have

occurred, and that no Inquest has been held during the past ten months.

The bodily condition of the Patients on admission continues to be very unsatisfactory, by far the greater number of them being reported to be feeble and emaciated.

The number of sick in the Infirmarys is now about the average, and we noticed that there was generally the same large proportion of Paralytic and Epileptic cases.

The large preponderance of these classes amongst the Men no doubt accounts in a great measure for the high death rate in their division.

In the Men's Wards which we first inspected, we found the Patients very quiet and orderly, those of the better class were well and neatly dressed, and we observed that more variety had been introduced as regards the material used for clothing. In the Wards appropriated to the more unfavourable cases, however, the number of locked and special dresses is still very large, and we are of opinion that by increased care and attention they might be very materially reduced. In these Sections also much more is wanted in the way of Furniture and Decoration, and Painting and Colouring are much needed in many of the Wards on this side of the house.

We carefully examined the Bedding in both Divisions and found it of good quality and in an orderly state, but in many cases it was not altogether free from an unpleasant odour, arising no doubt from the practice, which we observed in the Laundry, of washing and drying slightly soiled and wetted Beds, and returning them to the Wards instead of previously unpicking and remaking them.

We were sorry to find that there are still many Patients who sleep in the Crib Bedsteads on stretchers only, though it is stated that a good supply of blankets is placed beneath them.

Observing several single rooms in which there was neither Bed nor Bedstead, we made special inquiries on the subject, and found that they were occupied at night by Patients of destructive habits who slept on the floor without either Bed or Pillow, being supplied only with strong quilted rugs. On the night preceding our visit 13 Men and two Women passed the night in this manner, and on reference to the Ward Books, in which the fact is always recorded, it appeared that these were about the average numbers who were thus treated. This plan, which is sanctioned by the Medical Officers, is adopted whenever a Patient perseveringly destroys his Bedding. Sometimes the Bed is restored in two or three nights, but in other cases in the Male Division it is withheld for several weeks. This practice we think it our duty to condemn in the strongest manner, and we believe that it does not exist in any other Asylum.

Some of the Women as we passed through their Wards became much excited, and there was more noise generally than in the Male Division, but on the whole they were well behaved; and their persons, and the state of their clothing were creditable to the care and supervision of the Matron and the Nurses in charge.

Here also as on the Male side several of the Wards required colouring and painting, but we were glad to observe that matters of ornament and objects of interest were more liberally supplied, and plants and flowers are now to be found in all the Day-rooms.

There are now eleven Pianos in the Female Wards, and one in each of the Large Dining Halls.

The central Hall is, we are sorry to find, no longer used for dining purposes. The Men now all dine in their own Wards, but 254 Female Patients are assembled for dinner in No. 2 Hall, and 140 of the Laundry Women dine in the Large Room attached to that Department. The Dietary is the same as before reported. We tasted the provisions, which were of good quality.

During the Winter months there are fortnightly Dances with other occasional associated amusements, but during the Summer little or no use is made of the Central Hall. There is one Summer Fête in the Grounds to which the Patients' friends are very considerately invited, and who, we learn, attend in considerable numbers. Occasional Excursions are allowed to the Male Patients, who picnic in a neighbouring wood, and about once a year a limited number are driven to Epping Forest. We trust that these indulgencies which are so very important as matters of treatment, and which serve to relieve the monotony of Asylum life, will be extended to a larger number and be given more frequently during the Spring, Summer and Autumn months.

The Chapel attendance continues to be unusually small especially as regards the Male Patients. There were only 108 Men and 345 Women at the services last Sunday, and this number would appear to be about an average. On Week-days not more than 20 Men are present.

According to the return furnished to us 584 Women are regularly employed, 140 of them being occupied in the

Laundry and 237 at Needlework. They make all their own clothing, and are, at present, preparing a large stock for the new Metropolitan District Asylum now building at Leavesden. The proportion of Men usefully occupied continues to be very small, the total number being only 288, and of these 122 are Ward helpers.

The Staff of Attendants remains as previously reported, and is generally adequate. As regards Male Ward B 3 however where there are 53 helpless and dirty Patients, we agree with our Colleagues in recommending that a fourth Attendant should be engaged, and we desire again to call attention to the expediency of devoting one Ward of small size on each side for the reception and special observation of recent cases. The night attendance is performed by four Men and seven Women and appears to work satisfactorily. In the large Dormitory of each Division many suicidal and epileptic cases are placed under the supervision of an Attendant who never leaves the room during the night. The returns of wet and dirty Patients for last night were 51 Men and 88 Women.

The associated Bathroom for Women which contains 20 Baths, with two dressing rooms, is in regular use, and the 900 Patients who bathe there have each clean water. The remainder of the Women still bathe in their Wards, and here the water is only changed for every fourth person.

The Men for whom no associated Bathroom is yet provided have fresh water for every third Patient. It is needless to observe that this is a most objectionable arrangement, and we recommend the subject to the consideration of the Visitors.

We also think it highly important that full directions for the guidance of the Attendants in bathing the Patients should be printed and fixed in every Bathroom. At present regulations for this purpose only exist in the Attendants' Manuals.

With regard to the use of mechanical restraint, it appears from the Register that two men and one Woman were fastened by belts for surgical reasons. One Man was secured to the bed, the reasons not being given, and 12 others wore "Gloves," some of them for long periods, on account of their destructive propensities. The cases of seclusion, considering the large number of the Patients, have not been numerous, showing an average of about two in the Male and 15 in the Female Division every week.

The Medical Journals which we signed and examined are very carefully kept. There are still no proper case Books, and in this respect we do not consider that the provisions of the law have been complied with. The loose sheets upon which the cases are still written, as a permanent record afford no security whatever, as any one of them might be withdrawn and destroyed either intentionally or by inadvertence.

We have the satisfaction of reporting that a second Assistant Medical Officer has been appointed for the Female Division.

Subject to the observations which it has been our duty to make on certain special matters, we desire to record our opinion that the condition of the Institution is creditable to the zeal and activity of the Medical Superintendents

and the Officers more immediately engaged in its management.

The Committee of Visitors continue as heretofore to devote much time and attention to the welfare of this large Establishment.

(Signed) W. G. CAMPBELL,
JOHN D. CLEATON,
Commissioners in Lunacy.

and the other two immediately adjacent to the same.

The position of the other two adjacent to the same is not known.

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II.

LETTER FROM THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, WHITEHALL PLACE,
27th Aug., 1869.

SIR,

The Commissioners in Lunacy have had under consideration the report made by two of their number upon their recent visit to the Colney Hatch Asylum.

In that Report there is much in the way of observation and suggestion which calls for, and will no doubt receive, early attention on the part of the Committee of Visitors.

This Board, however, deem it their duty at once to notice with strong disapprobation two matters of very defective and most objectionable arrangement, which ought in their opinion to be immediately remedied.

The first is the practice of placing Patients of destructive habits to sleep in single rooms, without bedsteads, beds, or pillows, and only with quilted rugs. In reference thereto, the Visiting Commissioners reported as follows: "Observing several single rooms in which there was neither bed nor bedstead, we made special inquiries on the subject, and found that they were occupied at night by Patients of destructive habits, who slept on the floor without bed or pillow, being supplied only with strong quilted rugs. On the night preceding our visit 13 Men and 2 Women passed

the night in this manner, and on reference to the Ward Books, in which the fact is always recorded, it appeared that these were about the average numbers who were thus treated. This plan, which is sanctioned by the Medical Officers, is adopted whenever a Patient perseveringly destroys his bedding. Sometimes the bed is restored in two or three nights, but in other cases in the Male Division it is withheld for several weeks.

“This practice we think it our duty to condemn in the strongest manner, and we believe that it does not exist in any other Asylum.

“The second matter for observation has reference to the subject of bathing, as to which the Report contains the following statements and observations :

“The Associated Bath Room for Women, which contains 20 baths with two dressing-rooms, is in regular use, and the 900 Patients who bathe there have each clean water. The remainder of the Women (338 in number) still bathe in their Wards, and here the water is only changed for every fourth person.

“The men for whom no Associated Bath Room is yet provided have fresh water for every third Patient. It is needless to observe that this is a most objectionable arrangement, and we recommend the subject to the consideration of the Visitors.”

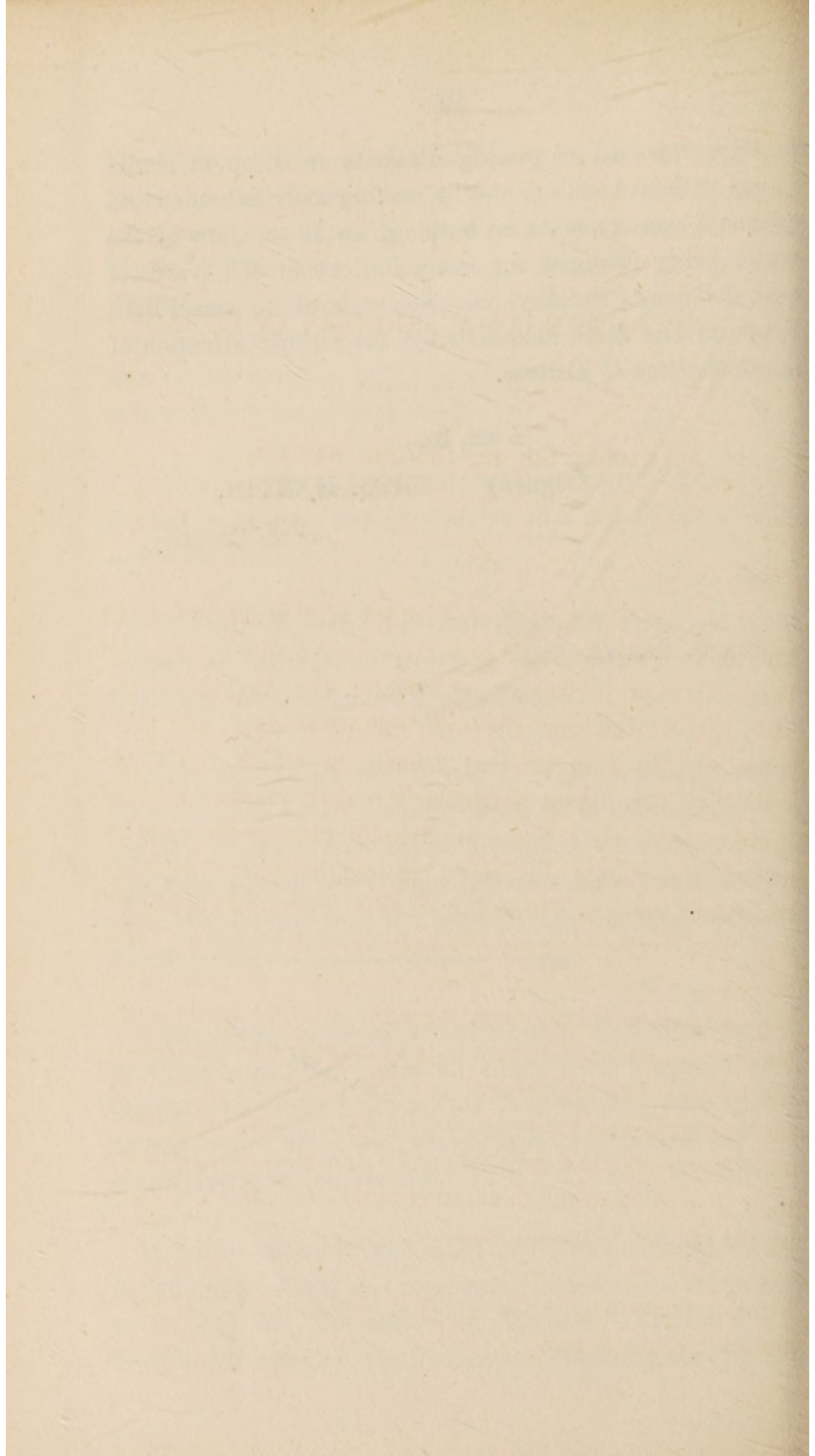
It only remains to add, that the Board entirely concur in the observations and recommendations above cited, and trust that the Committee of Visitors will give effect thereto by ordering the immediate discontinuance of the

practice reported of placing Patients to sleep in single rooms without bedding, and by making more extended and adequate arrangements for bathing, so as to allow of the water being changed for every Patient in the Wards of each division of the Asylum. The want of a general Bath Room on the Male side calls for the earliest attention of the Committee of Visitors.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) THOS. MARTIN,
for the Secretary.

JOHN S. SKAIFE, Esq.



III.

LETTER TO THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

COLNEY HATCH,

4th Nov., 1869.

SIR,

The Committee of Visitors of this Asylum have had under their consideration the entry made by the two Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum on the 10th August last and the four following days, and your letter of the 17th of that month, in which the Commissioners refer more particularly to two matters noticed in the entry, viz.: "the practice of placing Patients of destructive habits to sleep in single rooms without bedsteads, beds, or pillows, and only with quilted rugs," and "the present mode of bathing the Patients." Dr. Sheppard, the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department of the Asylum, was about to go away upon his annual leave, when your communication was laid before the Committee; they therefore deferred calling upon him for his remarks on the subjects in question until his return; and they could not conclude their consideration of them until they should first have considered the remarks made by the Medical Superintendents.

From these causes the delay in replying to your communication has arisen.

The Committee of Visitors desire me in the first instance to point out to the Commissioners in Lunacy two inaccuracies in the Report of the Visiting Commissioners. They state that, "on the night preceding their visit, 13 men and two women passed the night sleeping on the floor without bed or pillow, being supplied only with strong quilted rugs;" the actual numbers were nine men and two women. They also state that "in the Male Division the bedding is in some cases withheld for several weeks." Now the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department assures the Committee that the longest term for which a Patient has been kept without bedding has never exceeded (except in *one* instance) six consecutive days, and this statement is borne out by a reference to the Ward Books.

For the information of the Commissioners in Lunacy, I am desired to forward herewith an extract from a Report made upon this subject by Dr. Sheppard, the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department, and a copy of a Report made thereon by Dr. Shaw, his Assistant. The Committee do not comment upon the terms employed in these Reports, but it is obviously impossible for them to disregard the decided opinions therein expressed.

The Commissioners may be assured that the Committee are at all times anxious to secure to the Patients the most considerate treatment; but they are not prepared to issue instructions which would prohibit the Medical Superintendents adopting in special cases the treatment of depriving destructive Patients of their bedding for a limited time, being themselves satisfied that this course is not adopted without due consideration being given to each individual case, and also that the rugs supplied in lieu of bedding are sufficient to ensure the Patients against suffering from

cold. The Committee have, however, instructed the Medical Superintendents in no case to allow more than a limited time to pass without giving bedding, and thus trying if the Patient is improved as regards his or her destructive habits. The Commissioners are aware that, by order of the Committee of Visitors, the Medical Superintendents are bound to record in their respective diaries any exceptional treatment of this kind.

Should the Commissioners in Lunacy be able to point out to the Committee any other mode by which a better result may be arrived at, not forgetting that the Committee are bound to take care that the County is not put to a reckless expenditure through preventible wanton destruction of property by the Patients, the Committee will with pleasure give any such suggestions from the Commissioners their best consideration.

With regard to the practice of bathing the Patients, I am desired to say that very shortly after my letter to you of the 4th of December, 1867, when by direction of the Committee I stated that if great convenience should be found to arise from having the baths separate from the Wards in the Female Department, the Committee would consider the expediency of providing similar accommodation for the Male Patients, they called upon Dr. Sheppard to report to them with reference to the adoption of an associated Bath Room in the Male Department, and extracts from his Report thereon are also sent herewith.

Mr. Marshall also says, in speaking of the Female Department—"Some arrangements may be made for increasing the number of bathing days for the Patients in each week, to avoid bathing as many as four Patients in

the same water. I must not omit to state that many of the Patients who do not use the general Bath Room are washed daily. The bathing to which the Commissioners refer is the weekly bath that all the Patients are required to have in accordance with the requisitions of the Institution."

The Committee upon inquiry into the success of the associated Bath House for Female Patients after its operation for some time, found that it is not altogether unmixed with drawbacks; and, in view of the strong objections urged against its adoption on the Male side by Dr. Sheppard, they have hesitated to incur a heavy expense in building one for the Male Department. They have not finally disposed of the question; and in the meanwhile, if the Engineer can, without a very great expense, do anything to ensure a better supply of hot water, so that a reduction in the number of Patients using the same bath water can be made, they will gladly facilitate the improvement.

The Committee have not neglected the consideration of the other topics suggested in the entry; they have already replied to some of the suggestions and remarks which have been made on the occasion of previous visits; and upon one subject especially which has frequently received the attention of the Visiting Commissioners, viz.:—the occupation of Male Patients; they quite agree with the Commissioners in deploring the very small results which are shown; they have constantly urged this important subject on Dr. Sheppard, and he as constantly has assured them that having regard to the condition of the Patients, who are for the most part physically incapable, he employs the full proportion of those who are fit to work.

Both the Superintendents deprecate the appropriation of a separate Ward for recent cases, thinking that the cases received present such variety that, placing them in one Ward, even for a time, would involve great risk and defy all ordinary rules of classification.

The Committee will again consider the suggestion of appointing a fourth Attendant in B 3 Ward.

I am, SIR,

Your very obedient Servant,

(Signed) JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS, Esq.,

Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

(ENCLOSURE No. I.)

Extract from Dr. Sheppard's Remarks to the Committee, 5th October, 1869:—"As to the practice of placing Patients who perseveringly destroy their bedding, in single rooms without bed or bedstead, and supplying them only with strong quilted rugs."

THE treatment alluded to is not adopted without due questioning and observation on the part of the officials, and is alternated with nights on which mattresses are allowed, in order to discover if the habit of destructiveness

has been abandoned. Occasionally a Patient will say, "Let me have a mattress to-night, and I will not destroy it." And in such case it is given him, and he invariably keeps his promise. He has been cured of his bad habit by a salutary moral process. At times likewise, a Patient who has destroyed a mattress will deny that he has done so, indicating by his very denial his inability to restrain his destructiveness or appreciate the luxury of that which he has ripped in pieces. Surely the very delight which some Patients take in mischief and destructiveness constitutes a strong reason for giving them as few opportunities as possible for indulging their propensity.

I repeat that if (as sometimes happens) the withholding a mattress from a destructive Patient for a single night will produce such an effect upon him as to induce him to abandon at once his expensive habit, the question has assumed the important form of moral treatment as ranged against needless extravagance, or the risks and dangers of heroic therapeutic agents. It seems to be the duty of every Officer in this great Asylum to study in his department an economy which, while it does no violence to the dictates of humanity or the suggestions of common sense, shall tend to lighten as far as possible the heavy burdens which are imposed upon the ratepayers.

Unless I have special authority from the Committee of Visitors to do so, I cannot feel justified in sanctioning the wanton extravagance, unattended by any beneficial results, suggested by the Commissioners in Lunacy.

(ENCLOSURE No. II.)

Extract from Dr. Sheppard's Report of 5th October, 1869, as to Bathing.

It will be in the recollection of the Committee that I made a Special Report to them last year on the subject of a General Bath House for the Male Department.

All that I have heard of the operation of the separate establishment in the Female Department tends to confirm the views which I then advanced. If my letter to the Committee is extant, I should esteem it a favour if it could be laid before the Commissioners in Lunacy, as embodying the result of careful observation and experience.

The question of supplying fresh water to each Patient is interesting as touching the social status of the bathers themselves, and the due economy of that of which our supply has more than once been very limited.

Under our present system, giving fresh water to every third Patient, I have always been careful to give instructions that those of more refined and sensitive habits shall take the first change. The others do not complain at being bathed in water previously used.

And considering that many of our Patients before going to the workhouse or coming here (I speak advisedly) have not had a real bath for *years*, it does seem somewhat fastidious to suggest as a grievance the being bathed in hot water in which one or two persons (at the most) have been previously immersed.

It is desirable that regulations for bathing should be suspended in every bath room, and if the Committee will allow me, I will draw up some rules for the guidance of my department.

(ENCLOSURE No. III.)

*Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department,
on the subject of the Baths.*

TO THE VISITING COMMITTEE OF COLNEY
HATCH ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

In handing to you the accompanying statement of the increased accommodation which may be obtained in the Male Department by abolishing the present bath rooms in certain Wards, and the substitution of a separate Bathing Establishment, I am sure you will not think I am exceeding the limits of my duty if I offer a few remarks upon the proposed change. I have every desire to render the Department over which I have the honour of presiding as efficient as possible, and I trust the recent Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy will yield to you some evidence that we are not labouring in vain.

It is true that the Commissioners institute a comparison between the bathing arrangements on the two sides of the establishment, which does not seem to be favourable to the Male Division; but I venture to think that their opinion is based partly upon their known desire for structural changes, and partly upon the circumstance that a better supply of water is obtained in the new Bath House in the Female Department, by which each Patient is enabled to have a separate bath.

It is not to be doubted that the present supply both of hot and cold water in the Male Department is extremely

imperfect, and that any arrangement which can remedy this defect must have the greatest attendant advantages. I believe, however (and I have on a former occasion expressed this belief), that an increase of supply which leads to the use of a separate bath for each Patient is an indulgence which is not required, save in exceptional cases at the suggestion of the Medical Superintendent, either by the social positions of those we are dealing with, or by the requirements of the strictest sanitary legislation; and that such a lavish drain upon our well is not to be justified by the critical experience of the past summer. What is needed is an abundant supply of water in all parts of this great building, such abundance being, as far as possible, rendered unvarying by due economy on the part of those who use it.

If it be urged as a reason for this proposed change that an increase of accommodation will be obtained at a cheaper rate than could be effected by any other means, the argument is most excellent and valid as far as it goes. But it does not affect, or in any way touch upon, the question of bathing itself — the relative advantages of bathing as at present, or in a separate building at a distance from the Wards. It was upon this only that you invited my opinion at your last General Committee, and upon this only (though feeling the County's need for increased accommodation for the insane poor) that I now venture to express myself.

We have to inquire, then, what the advantages are which may be derived from the proposed change, and what are the objections to it. The only obvious advantage is the already mentioned increased supply of water. But even this may cease to be an advantage if it leads to too lavish an expenditure of nature's liberal yielding. And it

may be suggested that the engineering difficulties are not such as to prevent the water being distributed with pretty equable force through the entire building.

Now it may very readily be conceded that strangers to the details of bathing a number of persons together, may, on visiting the separate bath-house of any large public institution, be favourably impressed with the *tout ensemble* of its order and arrangement. The ranging of the baths side by side, their uniform appearance and cleanliness, the brightness of the taps, the lighting of the building from a skylight, and various other combined effects, invite at once surprise and admiration. But it is one thing to see this bath-house at rest, and another to see it in operation. Different impressions would be made upon those who saw it in working activity.

If they could hear the noise and confusion of many bathers, watch the steaming groups, unable by the very nature of the arrangement to receive that individual attention which is now secured to them, and then observe the bathing as at present carried on in the Wards, they would not fail to pronounce themselves for our existing system.

There are many cogent reasons why bathing in the Wards is better than bathing out of the Wards, and I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction that if, when the Asylum was first built, there had been built also a separate Bath Establishment, the Commissioners in Lunacy would long since have invited the Visiting Committee to consider the propriety of making some arrangement by which the Patients of both departments might enjoy the privilege of bath-rooms in connection with the Ward Lavatories, and where they might be immediately available upon any emergency. For the Commissioners would say,

with truth that, even in the best and cleanest Wards, it not unfrequently happens that a Patient habitually clean is unexpectedly and accidentally dirty; that other circumstances may also necessitate the employment of a bath upon the briefest notice; that a sudden outburst of violence on the part of a previously quiet Patient, or the accident of a fit, in one only seldom or never previously so afflicted, might involve serious consequences in their occurrence beyond the reach of suddenly needed aid and assistance in a separate bath-house. They would urge upon you the desirableness of having the baths at one end of the Wards (as at present), so that the Patients might, both while being undressed as well as while drying themselves and dressing, enjoy the benefit in cold weather of the contiguous fires, instead of remaining shivering in a steaming bath-house until every member of a large party of 40 or 50 had completed his toilet. They would point, not without reason, to the undesirableness of conducting a number of Patients along draughty corridors or across exposed airing courts, increasing the risk of cold and rheumatism.

To these well-founded objections your Superintendent would be able to add (as he now does) the great difficulty which often exists in inducing some Patients to bathe at all, either from that indolence, or that wilfulness, or that unwillingness at all times to comply with the requirements of those in authority, which are alike the heritage of the insane. These difficulties could not be met; they would only be aggravated by bathing in a building unconnected with the Ward.

It might be further urged, that in many of our best Patients, whose antecedents have been those of great respectability, there is a natural shrinking from publicity, to which we ourselves are not strangers, in the operations

of the bath. They have not been rendered less sensitive by suffering, nor less delicate in their social habits by disease. We humour these Patients; it is a part of the large and considerate treatment which earns for us their gratitude, and conditions an important element in their recovery, by separate baths, where they are only partially observed, and can feel that they are enjoying a private luxury and not being subjected to a public scrutiny.

The large and massive arrangements which may be well suited for Schools and Reformatories and Prisons are not by any means adapted for Hospitals and Asylums, where individual and collective treatment are equally needed. Towards this combination all our elaborate moral and social machinery should be directed.

In conclusion, I beg to point out to the Committee, by the accompanying tabular statement, that if the bath-rooms are done away with in the seven Wards indicated, provision will first have to be made for enlarging the Lavatories of Wards 1, 2, and 3—for *seven* taps and basins are not sufficient to serve a Ward containing 50 Patients. In Wards 7, 8, and B 2, it will be necessary to restore the lavatories now associated with the bath-rooms to that condition which called for the strictures of the Commissioners in Lunacy three or four years ago.

Permit me, Gentlemen, to repeat my hope that I shall not be thought to have exceeded the limits of my duty in thus placing before you what I believe to be calculated to promote the comfort and well-being of my Department.

I beg to subscribe myself,

GENTLEMEN,

Your faithful Servant,

EDGAR SHEPPARD, M.D.

STATEMENT of WARDS in the MALE DEPARTMENT in which the Bath-rooms could be converted into Single (and how many) Dormitories.

SIX WARDS, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and B 2, contain Patients of such character and habits as to admit of their bathing (if thought desirable) in a separate bath-house. The present bath-rooms could be converted into 11 single dormitories.

The following is a more detailed statement of existing arrangements and possible changes in the Wards mentioned :

In *Ward 1* there is a small lavatory containing 7 fixed basins and taps. There is a partition wall between the lavatory and the bath-room. The bath-room contains 2 baths and 5 fixed basins and taps.

In *Ward 2* the same arrangement exists.

In *Ward 3* the same arrangement exists.

The bath-room of each of these Wards could be converted into 3 single dormitories. There would be a loss of 15 washing basins and taps in the 3 Wards.

In *Ward 7* the bath-room and lavatory were sometime since thrown into one, at the suggestion of the Commissioners in Lunacy. It contains 1 bath and 7 fixed basins and taps placed round two sides of the room.

In *Ward 8* the same arrangement exists, minus 1 basin.

In *Ward B 2* (the model combined bath-room and lavatory of the Department), there are 9 fixed basins and taps, with 1 bath.

In B 1 Dormitory there is a bath-room containing 3 baths. This may be converted into 2 single rooms.

In distributing the combined bath-rooms and lavatories of the 3 latter Wards into single dormitories, provision would first have to be made for proper lavatories; and such provision would only secure the addition of 1 single room to each Ward.

Under any circumstances, the bath-room of B1 Dormitory might be dispensed with and converted into two single rooms.

Total gain .. 11 single dormitories.
Total loss .. 15 washing basins and taps.

(Signed) EDGAR SHEPPARD, M.D.,
Medical Superintendent.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

Dr. Shaw's Report to the Committee in reference to the Remarks of the Commissioners in Lunacy in their Letter of 27th August, 1869.

COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM,
September 13th, 1869.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

GENTLEMEN,

According to your wish I have to make (in Dr. Sheppard's absence) a Report upon a Letter from the Commissioners of Lunacy, dated August 17th 1869 concerning certain sleeping arrangements of the Patients and the bathing. In the first place I must notice a

discrepancy between the Commissioners' Letter and the actual facts. The Letter says that on the night preceding the visit of the Commissioners "13 Male Patients slept on the floor without bed or pillow, being supplied only with strong quilted rugs." On referring to the Head Attendants' Books I find that in reality only nine Patients were so sleeping; of these six were acute cases under Medical treatment, who constantly at this stage of their disease tore up their dresses and coverings, however often renewed, soiled the bedding and walls with filth and banged the bedsteads against the doors; of the remaining three one slept in strong rugs only by his special request (it being his habit to place the mattress in a corner of the room and the bedstead upended in another), and the two others were of most disgusting and degraded habits, utterly beyond all hope by Medical treatment, destructive and dirty, and apparently most comfortable and best suited by their present arrangement of strong rugs on the floor.

Of the six above mentioned acute cases whom it was necessary to supply with quilted rugs, four have so far recovered as to be able to sleep in ordinary bedding; the remaining two now sleep with quilted rugs on a bedstead, since, though they have been repeatedly tried with the ordinary bedding, they have persistently destroyed it. At the present time one Patient only (Harris) is sleeping on the floor with strong rugs, and he is so dirty in his habits and so destructive as to defy all theories. It is found practically that a Patient on finding his inability to tear the rugs will keep himself covered by them, and thus be warmer than when allowed to have bedding, of which the only use he makes is to tear it into ribbons.

I append a list of the Patients at present sleeping in strong rugs, adding that each has been over and over again

supplied with sheets and blankets, only to tear them to pieces. Of these, one (Bishop) when found in the morning had the remains of the sheet twisted in many tight folds around his neck.

It only remains to add that everything which Medical treatment and humanity can suggest has been tried, and the inevitable conclusion is that if new clothing has to be substituted for every article torn up the staff of Night Attendants will have to be largely increased, the County put to an enormous and useless expense, and the Patients subjected to conditions more likely to leave them in a state of nakedness than under the present circumstances.

The Commissioners of Lunacy compare this system of sleeping with that pursued in other Asylums, but the class of Patients received here differs so materially in character and habits from that received into other Asylums, that the comparison is unfair and not appropriate. Finally it should, I think, be clearly understood to be the most rational form of treatment that to a destructive Patient warm coverings which he cannot tear should be given, and that it is worse than useless to give him a bedstead to be smeared over with filth, and from which the stench can never be eradicated.

With reference to the 2nd question in the Letter of the Commissioners—the subject of bathing—I may say that it was specially reported upon a short time since by Dr. Sheppard, and that the objections then shown to exist against the establishment of a separate Bath-house apart from the Wards are as much in force as ever. The Commissioners themselves in their Report upon their last visit specially noticed the neat and clean appearance of the Patients, and except in the cases of one or two Patients no complaints are ever made of the present arrangements.

In many instances each Patient has clean water, and where two or more use the same care is always taken in the selection of the persons, and due regard had to the state of the water after each immersion.

A separate bath-house would cause much annoyance to the Patients (as seen now on the Female side of the Asylum) and entail great extra labour upon the Attendants. Whilst if made to apply to the Wards containing refractory and dirty Patients the evils would be enormous.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) T. C. SHAW, M.D.

LIST OF PATIENTS sleeping in "Strong Rugs," on September 12th, 1869.

11 Ward ..	Harris ..	3 Strong Rugs on the floor, very dirty and destructive; bangs the Bedstead about.
	Dorwood ..	3 Strong Rugs and a Crib Bedstead; acute case; very destructive and noisy.
	Hallpress ..	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Bishop ..	3 Strong Rugs in the Padded room; <i>suicidal</i> and exceedingly destructive.
D Ward ..	Crawley ..	3 Strong Rugs and a Mattress in Padded room; <i>very suicidal</i> ; has a special Attendant.
	Ward ..	3 Strong Rugs and Mattress; destructive; objects strongly to a Bedstead.
14 Ward ..	Burrows ..	3 Strong Rugs and Crib Bedstead; chronic case; very destructive.
	Henning ..	Ditto ditto ditto.
B 3 Ward .	Boxuis ..	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Lund ..	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Pritchard ..	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Williams ..	Ditto ditto ditto.
5 Ward ..	Cromarty ..	3 Strong Rugs and Matress; general paralytic; very destructive.
	Davis ..	Ditto ditto chronic case ditto.
Total ..	14	

N.B.—All the above have been supplied with "ordinary Bedding" to no effect.

(Signed) T. C. SHAW, M.D.

IV.

Reply from the Commissioners in Lunacy.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, WHITEHALL PLACE, S.W.,
16th November, 1869.

SIR,

I have submitted to the Board your communication of the 4th instant, relative to the entry made by two of their number on the occasion of an official visit to the Colney Hatch Asylum in August last, together with the papers which accompanied it, and I am directed to reply as follows:—

Firstly.—With regard to the alleged inaccuracies in the Report of the Commissioners as to the number of Patients who, on the night preceding their visit, slept on the floor, supplied only with quilted rugs, the Visiting Commissioners having referred to their notes, which were the result of the most careful inquiry at the time, have satisfied themselves that there is no error in their statement, and that the numbers, were 13 in the Male, and 2 in the Female Division, viz., in Male Ward 11, 7 Patients in Ward D, 5 Patients all in the B Division, and a man specially pointed out by the Inspector in one of the larger Wards in the A Division. The numbers in the Women's Ward are not disputed.

Secondly.—As to the length of time during which the bedding is withheld, it will be sufficient to give the follow-

ing extract from notes made after a careful examination of the Ward Books and personal inquiry from the Head Attendant.

“A man named Barrance, was admitted on the 13th of April last; became destructive, and was then allowed only strong rugs at night for the following periods, viz., from the 11th May to the 7th June, from the 12th June to the 18th June, from the 23rd June to the 21st July. This Patient died on the 25th July.

“A Patient named Hallpress slept upon the floor for several weeks.”

The Board, therefore, consider this part of the question as disposed of, but even supposing the number of Patients and the duration of the periods for which they were deprived of proper bedding to be as admitted by Dr. Sheppard, they are most strongly of opinion that this practice is altogether unnecessary and unjustifiable in any case, and they refuse to admit that the use of such means can be considered as moral treatment. It can only be regarded as a punishment, and one of a very harsh description—and in this light will always be looked upon by the Patients themselves. If such a system be now recognized and sanctioned it cannot fail to bring back all the cruel and repulsive measures formerly employed in the treatment of the insane; and the Board trust that the Committee will, on consideration, see the propriety of at once withdrawing the permission given to the Medical Superintendent to have recourse to it, even “for a limited time.”

That the practice is unnecessary, is shown by its not being resorted to in any other of the English Asylums, in

several of which the Patients are quite as violent, dirty, and destructive in their habits as the worst at Colney Hatch.

The Commissioners must decline to prescribe the details of treatment to be adopted in such cases, which must vary with the requirements of each individual; they can only recommend that the Medical Officers of Colney Hatch should inform themselves how they are arranged in other Institutions.

With reference to the custom of bathing several Patients in the same water, the Board retain the opinion they expressed in a former letter, and they consider the practice a very dirty and offensive one. No Patient ought at any time to be bathed excepting in clean water, and adequate arrangements for this purpose should in all cases be secured.

The Commissioners recommended the erection of an associated bath-room only because the Ward Baths were too few in number, and could not be increased without heavy cost, and the sacrifice of accommodation, but it was not at their suggestion that any baths were removed from the Galleries.

Associated bath-rooms have not in other Asylums been found objectionable in practice; and if such be the case at Colney Hatch, it must be the result of defective arrangements. There are, no doubt, in all Asylums, a certain class of Patients, whom it is not expedient to bathe in a general bath-room, and for the use of these one bath should be retained in each Ward.

Requesting you will have the goodness to bring this letter under the consideration of the Committee of Visitors at the earliest opportunity,

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

J. S. SKAIFE, Esq.

MEMORANDUM.

The Committee did not think it desirable to prolong this Correspondence ; but they handed the letter to the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department, who, on a careful re-examination of the Ward Books, adhered to his original statement.

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption in each Half-year, and Maintenance Rates, and Corresponding Prices in Six previous Years.

ARTICLES.	To 30th June, 1863.	To 31st December, 1863.	To 30th June, 1864.	To 31st December, 1864.	To 30th June, 1865.	To 31st December, 1865.	To 30th June, 1866.	To 31st December, 1866.	To 30th June, 1867.	To 31st December, 1867.	To 30th June, 1868.	To 31st December, 1868.	To 30th June, 1869.	To 31st December, 1869.
Ox Beef ... } at per stone	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mutton ... } at per stone	0 6 3	0 7 5	0 7 8	0 8 3	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 10	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 3	0 7 11	0 7 0
Flour .....at per sack	1 15 0	1 13 0	1 9 6	1 8 6	1 7 3	1 9 0	1 14 0	1 19 0	2 6 9	2 5 0	2 10 6	1 18 3	1 14 0	1 14 0
Malt .....at per qr.	2 19 0	2 18 6	2 17 6	2 16 6	2 12 6	2 13 9	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 7 9	3 7 9	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 7 6	3 7 6
Cheese .....at per cwt.	2 16 0	2 17 0	2 18 6	2 17 0	2 18 0	3 0 0	3 9 0	3 16 0	3 13 0	3 3 0	3 3 1 0	2 19 6	3 8 0	3 10 0
Butter "	4 12 0	4 0 0	4 15 6	4 9 0	4 16 0	5 0 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	4 16 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 4 0
Sugar, raw ... "	1 17 6	1 17 0	2 4 0	2 0 8	1 19 0	1 19 0	1 18 0	1 18 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 6	1 15 6	1 15 0	1 15 0
Sugar, refined "	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 16 6	2 6 6	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0
Silkstone } at per ton	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 15 4	0 14 10	0 14 0	0 15 2	0 15 5	0 15 5	0 17 10	0 17 10	0 16 3	0 16 3	0 16 3
Coals														
Weekly Maintenance } Rate per Patient ... }	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	10 2½	9 11	9 7½	9 7½	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 6	10 2½	10 2½	10 2½	9 11	9 11

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch

Account Current for the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

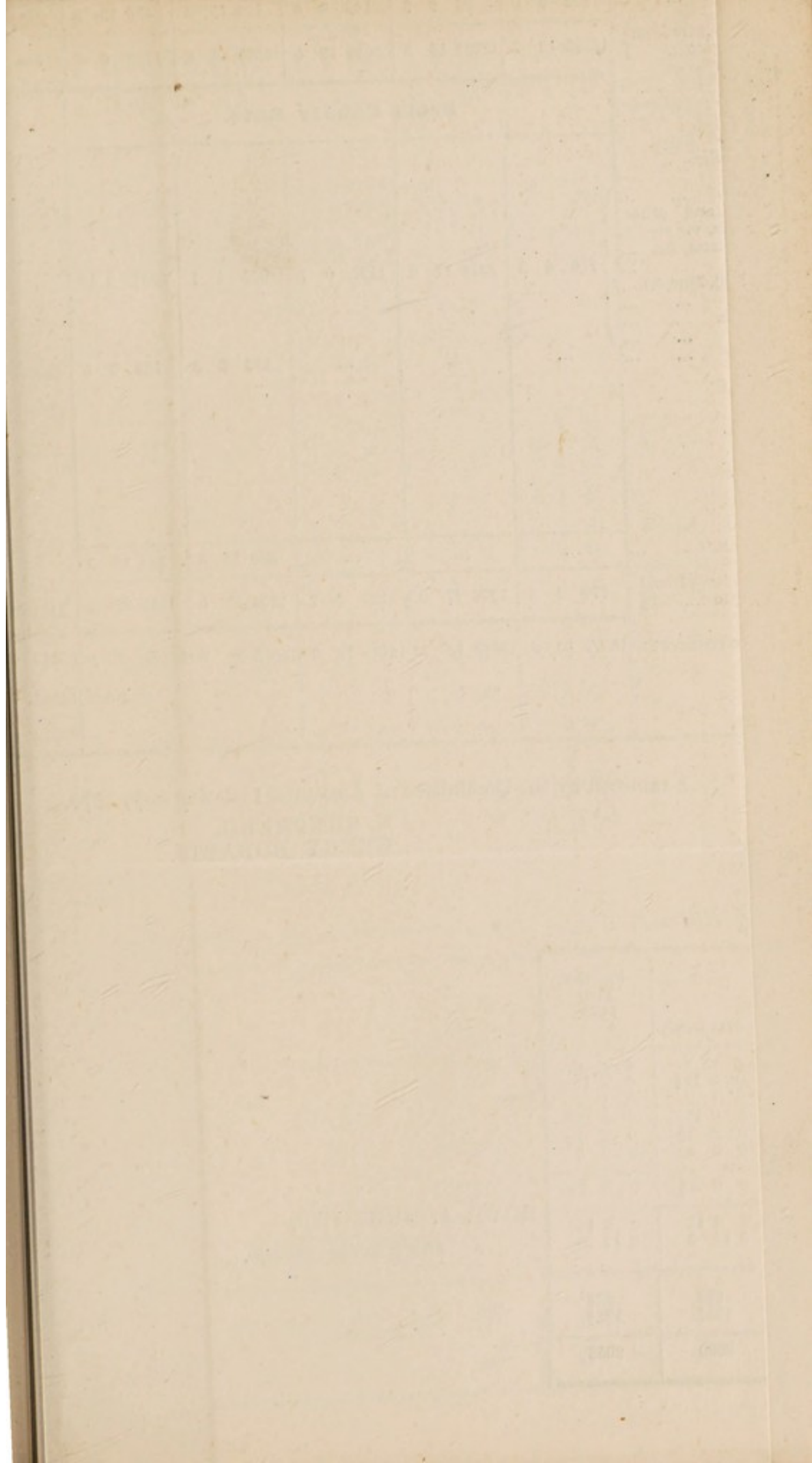
1869. Jan. 1	To Balance of Cash ... To ditto of Petty Cash	£ s. d.			1869. Dec. 31	By Cash paid on account of Main- tenance, &c., of Patients— For Provisions... House and other Expenses Clothing ... Medicine, Wine, &c. ... Salaries £4,343 2 1 Wages 7,645 12 9 Incidentals ... By Cash paid for the ordinary Repairs of the Asylum ... By Suspense account amount paid on account for the removal of the body of Nancy Downey ... By Amount paid on account of the Sewage Irrigation Works ... By Balance of Cash this day— Cash ... Petty Cash ...	£ s. d.		
		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
		5,238	4	4			26,345	5	8
		286	10	3			7,603	11	7
							3,680	12	0
							1,742	18	1
							11,988	14	10
							51,361	2	2
							471	13	2
							4,328	5	7
							7	11	0
							741	17	7
							5,510	4	2
							91	4	5
							5,601	8	7
							£62,511	18	1

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
11th Jan., 1870.

E. SHEPHERD.
HENRY ROBERTS.

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 11th Jan., 1870.

W. H. WYATT, *Chairman*



MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE from 1st January to 31st December, 1869.

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.		
1869.		From Weekly Rate.						1869.		From Weekly Rate.					
Dec. 31.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Dec. 31.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	From Parishes in Middlesex for Maintenance...	11253 5 6	11460 6 3	11671 5 7	11638 16 9	46073 14 1		By Meat ...	2104 8 3	2412 19 2	2495 8 6	2146 15 3	9100 31 2		
								By Flour ...	1224 12 6	970 2 6	1021 2 6	991 0 0	4206 17 6		
	From Parishes in other Counties for Maintenance ...	274 14 0	246 10 0	236 2 0	225 14 0	983 0 0		By Outmeal, Peas, &c. ...	18 8 0	23 1 0	23 4 0	15 15 0	79 8 0		
								By Tea, Cocoa, &c. ...	269 6 4	324 3 1	355 7 2	420 18 7	1469 15 2		
	From County Treasurer for Maintenance ...	1588 4 6	1627 15 0	1623 2 11	1628 2 6	6467 5 11		By Sugar and Treacle ...	279 0 3	236 18 9	264 13 3	274 19 6	1055 11 9		
								By Groceries ...	119 7 3	14 16 8	123 10 1	109 0 8	417 14 8		
	For Funerals ...	44 2 0	22 10 0	27 0 0	28 16 0	122 8 0		By Tobacco and Snuff ...	103 0 0	105 12 0	106 6 0	119 6 0	434 4 0		
								By Butter ...	253 16 0	333 13 0	328 3 1	338 11 6	1354 2 7		
	For Clothing to discharged Patients ...	37 8 1	61 8 4	27 18 9	38 10 3	165 5 5		By Cheese and Eggs ...	583 9 3	589 15 7	623 9 8	646 8 0	2443 2 6		
								By Malt and Hops ...	760 3 3	675 0 0	840 2 11	857 11 11	3152 18 3		
	For Making up Clothing, &c. ...	...	...	215 16 4	245 0 9	560 17 1		By Milk ...	9 13 4	...	6 8 0	...	7 1 4	
								By Potatoes and other Vegetables ...	384 7 7	359 14 11	292 14 6	318 17 6	1346 14 6		
								By Farm (see Farm Returns) ...	435 14 7	176 8 5	224 18 4	829 17 8	1357 19 0		
								Total ...	6727 6 9	6274 5 1	6703 8 0	6700 1 7	26465 1 5	26465 1	
								House and other Expenses.							
								By Candles, &c. ...	917 15 2	433 10 4	1895 4 8	636 17 7	3443 7 9		
								By Soap ...	181 10 0	141 2 0	191 6 0	160 3 6	676 1 6		
								By Starch, Soda, &c. ...	46 9 5	38 11 2	65 15 4	45 2 8	190 18 7		
								By Oil, Candles, &c. ...	13 14 6	4 2 3	8 0 0	14 5 0	40 1 9		
								By Furniture, Bedding, and Linen ...	286 3 9	354 1 3	450 0 8	376 4 0	1466 9 8		
								By Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. ...	60 8 9	63 2 0	27 2 9	68 7 3	219 0 9		
								By Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c. ...	62 7 9	55 15 6	51 9 2	64 5 9	233 18 2		
								By Earthenware and Glass ...	55 1 10	52 2 11	37 0 1	10 17 8	155 2 6		
								By Rates and Taxes ...	...	22 7 2	13 2 5	42 12 9	78 2 4	
								By Postage, Stationery, &c. ...	60 1 10	51 19 5	41 3 11	51 18 8	225 1 10		
								By Printing and Advertising ...	54 5 6	57 10 6	31 13 1	40 12 6	194 1 7		
								By Freight and Carriage ...	9 0 1	4 15 3	5 11 4	3 13 0	23 19 8		
								By Retaking Patients ...	...	0 5 6	...	...	0 5 6	
								By Patients on Trial ...	23 6 1	34 7 1	21 16 4	20 1 8	105 11 2		
								By Law Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	...
								By Funeral Expenses ...	24 17 10	13 6 3	13 2 3	14 1 7	65 7 11		
								By Periodicals, Books, &c. ...	22 6 9	29 17 3	29 3 8	31 13 8	123 1 4		
								By Gas Account (Lime) ...	20 8 0	10 4 0	13 12 0	22 2 0	66 0 0		
								Total ...	1847 17 3	1426 14 4	2417 9 2	1608 19 3	7901 0 0	7901 0 0	
								By Clothing ...	914 11 7	1070 1 8	486 8 10	1211 12 5	3692 14 6	3692 14 6	
								Salaries and Wages.							
								By Salaries of Officers ...	1093 19 0	1061 8 5	1065 16 5	1111 19 3	4353 2 1		
								By Wages of Servants ...	1872 2 10	1888 2 0	1864 9 6	2010 18 5	7655 12 9		
								Total ...	2966 1 10	2949 10 5	2950 5 11	3122 16 8	11988 14 10	11988 14 10	
								Medicine, &c.							
								By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c. ...	85 2 8	66 7 0	86 10 1	115 17 4	373 17 1		
								By Wine and Spirits ...	235 2 6	128 15 2	92 2 10	239 10 9	694 11 3		
								By Porter, Ale, &c. ...	117 4 0	116 8 0	123 4 0	129 0 0	486 16 0		
								By Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c. ...	79 17 0	64 5 10	65 6 11	73 5 5	282 15 2		
								Total ...	517 6 2	395 16 0	368 3 10	567 13 6	1858 19 6	1858 19 6	
								By Incidentals ...	122 9 0	86 8 9	143 2 8	104 15 4	456 15 9	456 15 9	
								Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate ...	13095 12 7	12202 16 3	13008 18 5	13365 18 9	51735 6 8	51735 6 8	
								From County Rate.							
								Repairs.							
								By Labour ...	...	...	...	...	...
								By Building and other Materials, viz.:—	...	...	...	...	...
								By Bricks, Stones, &c. ...	778 4 2	1376 17 0	1127 0 7	625 1 1	3907 2 10		
								By Timber ...	...	...	...	...	...
								By Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
								By Glass ...	...	...	...	...	...
								By Paint, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
								By Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	...
								By Insurance ...	...	...	...	...	...
								Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
								By Improvements ...	...	...	...	...	...
								Total Expenditure from County Rate ...	778 4 2	1376 17 0	1127 0 7	1209 16 0	4491 17 9	4491 17 9	
								Total Income from County Rate ...	778 4 2	1376 17 0	1127 0 7	1209 16 0	4491 17 9	4491 17 9	
								Total Income ...	14005 18 3	14815 6 7	13028 6 2	15014 17 3	56864 8 3	56864 8 3	
								Balance from Dec. 31st, 1868	9967 17 0	
									68812 5 3	

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 11th January, 1870.
WILLIAM H. WYATT, Chairman.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 11th January, 1870.
E. SHEPHERD.
HENRY ROBERTS.

Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

	QUARTERS ENDING				For the Year 1869.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	
Provisions ...	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
House and other Expenses ...	0 5 11	0 4 8	0 4 11	0 4 11	0 4 11
Clothing ...	0 1 4	0 1 0	0 1 9	0 1 2	0 1 4
Salaries and Wages ...	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 1 11	0 2 14	0 2 11
Medicine and Incidentals ...	0 0 5	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 5	0 0 5
Total ...	0 9 9	0 9 6	0 9 4	0 9 7	0 9 5
Weekly Rate for the Quarters & Year, Middlesex Parishes ...	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11
Do do do do do do, other Counties ...	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
Average Number of Patients { Males ...	815	823	827	823	823
{ Females ...	1235	1236	1238	1237	1236
Total ...	2048	2059	2065	2060	2058

ROBT. A. BURROWS,
Clerk to 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, 1869.

		1868.			1869.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	1868.						
		232	10	6			
	To amount of Donations, &c., to this date	...					
	To amount received from the Hanwell "Queen Adelaide Fund" to this date	...					
	To amount of Fines for neglect of duty	3,200	0	0			
	To amount received by sale of small articles at Patients' Entertainment	22	13	7			
	To amount received from the Chaplain, collected at the Offertory...	24	4	6			
	To amount of Interest on Deposits at the Union Bank	26	13	10			
	To amount received from Union Bank in payment of the sum deposited	94	10	0			
	To amount received, Dividends on £450 New Three per Cent. Annuities	800	0	0			
	To amount received, Dividends on £482 9s. 1d. Consolidated Three per Cent. Annuities	114	15	0			
		12	10	10			
Dec. 31.	1869.						
		200	0	0			
	To amount received from the Hanwell "Queen Adelaide Fund," one year	...					
	To amount received, one year's Dividend on £482 9s. 1d. Consolidated Three per Cent. Annuities	...					
	To amount received, one year's Dividend on £450 New Three per Cent. Annuities	14	2	9			
		13	10	0			
		£4,755	11	0			
Dec. 31.	1868.						
		2,784	12	4			
	By Relief afforded to sundry Patients to this date	...					
	By amount deposited at the Union Bank	...					
	By sundry payments for Printing, Law, and other expenses	800	0	0			
	By purchase of £450 New Three per Cent. Annuities	7	0	10			
	By purchase of £482 9s. 1d., Consolidated Three per Cent Annuities	420	3	9			
		453	19	7			
Dec. 31.	1869.						
		152	14	6			
	By Relief afforded to sundry Patients from 1st Jan. to this date	...					
	By Balance	137	0	0			
		£4,755	11	0			

Submitted to the General Committee, 11th January, 1870.
W. H. WYATT, Chairman.

Examined by the Accounts' Committee, 11th January, 1870.
E. SHEPHERD.
HENRY ROBERTS.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—31st December, 1869.

OFFICERS.

Resident Medical Superin-	Per Ann.				Per Ann.
tendents—	£	s.	d.		£ s. d.
(a) Mr. W. G. Marshall, Female Department ...	600	0	0	(c) Mr. W. R. Freethy, Assist- ant Clerk (e) ...	90 0 0
(a) Dr. E. Sheppard, Male ditto ...	600	0	0	(b) Mr. E. A. Clarke, Assistant Storekeeper ...	100 0 0
(d) The Rev. H. Hawkins, Chaplain ...	250	0	0	(c) Mr. W. C. Arlott, Steward's Clerk (e) ...	85 0 0
(c) Mr. R. A. Burrows, Clerk of the Asylum (e) ...	300	0	0	(a) Mr. J. Walker, Engineer ...	225 0 0
(c) Mr. J. S. Skaife, Clerk to Committee of Visitors ...	210	0	0	Mr. F. P. Ansle, Inspector ...	64 0 0
(a) Mr. G. H. Henderson, Steward ...	500	0	0	Mr. W. H. Cowley, ditto ...	62 0 0
Dr. J. Adam, Assistant Medical Officer, Female Department	200	0	0	(a) Miss S. Builder, Matron ...	300 0 0
Dr. T. C. Shaw, ditto, Male Department ...	175	0	0	Miss E. Owen, Assistant Matron ...	50 0 0
Mr. A. H. Baines, ditto, Fe- male Department ...	150	0	0	Miss S. Moore, ditto ...	50 0 0
(c) Mr. John Greaves, Apothe- cary (e) ...	109	4	0	Mrs. A. J. Bate, Work Mis- tress ...	50 0 0
(c) Mr. R. T. Eade, Assistant Clerk (e) ...	100	0	0	Mrs. E. Welham, Superin- tendent of Laundry ...	75 0 0
				Miss E. Hemmings, Head Attendant ...	40 0 0
					<u>£4,310 4 0</u>

SERVANTS—MALE.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
2 Head Attendants ...	at	47	0	0	per annum each	...	94	0	0
2 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	42	0	0	" " " " " "	...	84	0	0
1 Head Attendant ...	"	41	0	0	per annum	...	41	0	0
1 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	40	0	0	" " " " " "	...	40	0	0
1 Attendant ...	"	40	0	0	" " " " " "	...	40	0	0
1 " (Night Watch) ...	"	40	0	0	" " " " " "	...	40	0	0
1 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	39	0	0	" " " " " "	...	39	0	0
2 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	37	0	0	" each	...	74	0	0
3 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	36	0	0	" " " " " "	...	108	0	0
2 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	35	0	0	" " " " " "	...	70	0	0
4 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	33	0	0	" " " " " "	...	132	0	0
3 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	32	0	0	" " " " " "	...	96	0	0
1 " (Night Watch) ...	"	32	0	0	" each	...	32	0	0
1 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	31	0	0	" " " " " "	...	31	0	0
1 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	31	0	0	" " " " " "	...	31	0	0
1 " (Night Watch) ...	"	30	0	0	" " " " " "	...	30	0	0
2 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	29	0	0	" each	...	58	0	0
4 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	28	0	0	" " " " " "	...	112	0	0
3 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	27	0	0	" " " " " "	...	81	0	0
13 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	26	0	0	" " " " " "	...	338	0	0
22 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	25	0	0	" " " " " "	...	550	0	0
1 House Porter ...	"	38	0	0	per annum	...	38	0	0
1 Assistant ditto ...	"	15	0	0	" " " " " "	...	15	0	0
1 Laundryman ...	"	35	0	0	" " " " " "	...	35	0	0
1 Messman ...	"	36	0	0	" " " " " "	...	36	0	0

75

Carried forward £2,245 0 0

(a) Lodged, and allowed Coals, Gas, Butter, Milk, and Vegetables. The Matron washing.

(b) Boarded only.

(c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

(d) With House and Garden.

(e) Dinner allowed daily.

All the others have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—continued.

				£	s.	d.				
75							Brought forward 2,245 0 0			
(f)	2 Gate Porters ...	{ 1 at 1 at	1 4 0 1 0 0	}	per week	...	...	...	114	8 0
(b)	2 Porters (Store room)	{ 1 at 1 at	1 2 0 1 0 0							
(b)	1 Labourer, ditto ...	... at	0 15 0		"	...	...	...	39	0 0
(b)	1 Butcher ...	... at	0 17 0		"	...	...	...	44	4 0
(b)	1 Cook ...	... at	0 16 0		"	...	...	...	59	16 0
(b)	1 Assistant ditto ...	... at	0 7 0		"	...	...	...	93	12 0
(b)	1 Baker ...	... at	1 4 0		"	...	...	...	106	12 0
(b)	1 Assistant ditto ...	... at	0 12 0		"	...	...	...	46	16 0
(c)	1 Brewer ...	... at	1 4 0		"	...	...	...	696	16 0
(c)	1 ditto Labourer ...	... at	0 17 0		"	...	...	...	382	4 0
(c)	1 Labourer in Building	... at	0 18 0		"	...	...	...	122	4 0
(c)	14 Tailors ...	{ 1 at 11 at 1 at 1 at	1 7 0 1 0 0 0 12 0 0 9 0	}	"	...	...	...	52	0 0
(c)	7 Shoemakers ...	{ 1 at 6 at	1 7 0 1 0 0							
(c)	1 Upholsterer ...	... at	1 9 0		"	...	...	...	319	16 0
(c)	1 Assistant ditto ...	... at	0 18 0		"	...	...	...	101	8 0
(e)	1 Laundry Stoker ...	... at	1 0 0		"	...	...	...	80	12 0
(c)	8 Coal Carriers ...	{ 1 at 7 at	0 18 0 0 15 0		"	...	...	...	163	16 0
(c)	2 Attendants (Garden)	{ 1 at 1 at	1 1 0 0 18 0		"	...	...	...	254	16 0
(c)	1 Labourer (Cleaning Vegetables) ...	} at	1 1 0		"	...	...	...	54	12 0
(c)	2 Gardeners — Front Grounds ...	{ 1 at 1 at	0 16 0 0 15 0		"	...	...	...	39	0 0
(c)	3 Gasmen ...	... at	1 1 0		"	...	...	...	46	16 0
(c)	5 Stokers ...	{ 2 at 3 at	1 2 0 0 18 0		"	...	...	...	65	0 0
(d)	1 Cowman ...	... at	1 1 0		"	...	...	...	166	8 0
(c)	1 Pigman ...	... at	0 15 0		"	...	...	...	41	12 0
(c)	1 Carter ...	... at	0 18 0		"	...	...	...	23	8 0
(c)	1 Head Gardener ...	... at	1 5 0		"	...	...	...	£5,523	12 0
(c)	4 Labourers ...	... at	0 16 0		"	...	...	...
(c)	1 Gravedigger and Labourer on Farm	} at	0 16 0		"	...	...	...
(c)	1 Boy employed on Farm...	at	0 9 0		"	...	...	...
143										

SERVANTS—FEMALE.

				£	s.	d.				
1	Head Attendant ...	... at	35 0 0	}	per annum	...	...	...	35	0 0
1	Ditto ...	... at	33 0 0							
1	Ditto ...	... at	32 0 0		"	...	...	...	32	0 0
1	Ditto ...	... at	30 0 0		"	...	...	...	30	0 0
4							Carried forward £130 0 0			

(b) Boarded only.

(c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

(d) House, Coals, and Milk.

(e) Dinner allowed daily.

(f) Lodged and allowed Coals, Gas, Milk, Vegetables, and Beer.

The others have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

							£	s.	d.
4									
2	Attendants	...	...	at	30	0	0	per annum	...
1	Attendant	...	...	at	29	0	0	...	each
2	Attendants	...	...	at	28	0	0	...	each
2	"	...	...	at	27	0	0	...	"
3	"	...	...	at	26	0	0	...	"
1	Attendant	...	...	at	25	0	0	...	"
2	Attendants	...	...	at	24	0	0	...	each
4	"	...	...	at	23	0	0	...	"
1	Attendant (Night Watch)	...	...	at	23	0	0	...	"
5	Attendants	...	...	at	22	0	0	...	each
1	Attendant (Night Watch)	...	...	at	22	0	0	...	"
3	Attendants	...	...	at	21	0	0	...	each
3	"	...	...	at	20	0	0	...	"
3	"	...	...	at	19	0	0	...	"
1	Attendant (Night Watch)	...	...	at	19	0	0	...	"
5	Attendants	...	...	at	18	0	0	...	each
4	"	...	...	at	17	0	0	...	"
12	"	...	...	at	16	0	0	...	"
39	"	...	...	at	15	0	0	...	"
1	Messwoman	...	...	at	20	0	0	...	"
1	Assistant ditto	...	...	at	12	0	0	...	"
1	Cook	...	...	at	25	0	0	...	"
3	Kitchen Maids	...	...	{ 1 at 15 0 0 } 2 at 14 0 0 }	...	...	...	...	each
1	Head Laundry Maid	...	...	at	22	0	0	...	"
1	Laundry Ward Attendant	...	...	at	25	0	0	...	"
4	Laundry Maids	...	...	at	20	0	0	...	each
3	"	...	...	at	17	0	0	...	"
2	" and Ward	...	...	at	17	0	0	...	"
1	Laundry Maid do.	...	...	at	16	0	0	...	"
2	Laundry Maids	...	...	at	16	0	0	...	each
2	"	...	...	at	15	0	0	...	"
2	" and Ward	...	...	at	15	0	0	...	"
3	Laundry Maids	...	...	at	14	0	0	...	"
2	"	...	...	at	12	0	0	...	"
2	"	...	...	at	11	0	0	...	"
2	Ironers	...	...	{ 1 at 22 0 0 } 1 at 21 0 0 }	...	...	...	...	"
1	Dairywoman	...	...	(included in wages paid to Cowman)	...	...	...	...	"
132	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,412 0 0
143	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,523 12 0
23	Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,310 4 0
298									£12,245 16 0

The above have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

ROBT. A. BURROWS,
Clerk of the Asylum.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

Return of the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1869.

QUARTERS ENDING												YEAR ENDING 31st December.		
31st March.			30th June.			30th September.			31st December.			31st December.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
818	1,227	2,045	823	1,237	2,060	827	1,237	2,064	828	1,237	2,065	818	1,227	2,045
67	53	120	60	37	97	37	31	68	44	34	78	208	155	363
4	1	5	3	1	4	3	1	4	4	3	7	14	6	20
889	1,281	2,170	886	1,275	2,161	867	1,269	2,136	876	1,274	2,150	1,040	1,388	2,428
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.														

Admitted, Discharged, Died, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

TOTAL.															
Admitted.				Discharged.				Died.			Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1869.				
Year ending Dec. 31st.	Cured.			Relieved or not Improved.			Died.			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.			
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.						
1851	411	669	1,080	59	81	140	41	106	147	249	320	569	62	162	224
1852	354	270	624	93	56	149	61	69	130	177	103	280	23	42	65
1853	254	138	392	87	29	116	35	31	66	117	57	174	15	21	36
1854	219	111	330	69	31	100	30	17	47	103	41	144	17	22	39
1855	151	59	210	43	15	58	21	10	31	77	23	100	10	11	21
1856	137	140	277	33	44	77	20	32	52	61	43	104	23	21	44
1857	150	164	314	50	59	109	25	41	66	54	37	91	21	27	48
1858	157	145	302	53	58	111	34	38	72	50	26	76	20	23	43
1859	380	508	888	93.	82	175	41	119	160	190	137	327	56	170	226
1860	273	253	526	75	66	141	26	26	52	118	81	199	54	80	134
1861	251	272	523	85	79	164	30	35	65	103	77	180	33	81	114
1862	205	223	428	67	75	142	16	31	47	87	50	137	35	67	102
1863	234	180	414	55	62	117	18	21	39	110	47	157	51	50	101
1864	230	174	404	64	56	120	25	21	46	89	42	131	52	55	107
1865	242	198	440	65	63	128	19	15	34	108	49	157	50	71	121
1866	198	144	342	56	39	95	15	12	27	75	36	111	52	57	109
1867	147	159	306	44	46	90	7	5	12	52	37	89	44	71	115
1868	213	168	381	77	45	122	13	5	18	57	32	89	66	86	152
1869	222	161	383	51	22	73	2	2	4	36	18	54	133	119	252
	4,428	4,136	8,564	1,219	1,008	2,227	479	636	1,115	1,913	1,256	3,169	817	1,236	2,053

ROBT. A. BURROWS, Clerk of the Asylum.

Colney Hatch Asylum.

*An Account of Additions, Alterations, and Improvements to
Buildings, &c., for the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

	£	s.	d.
Removing Bath and fitting up Room as a Dormitory in B 1	19	14	6
Building New Earth Closets and Urinals in No. 4 Male Airing Court	45	17	0
Altering large Press in E 1 Ward	16	10	0
Altering Coal Drops and covering with Brick Arches on Iron Girders	275	10	0
Fitting up Half Padded Room in No. 27 Ward	14	10	0
Completing New Baths at the Convalescent Home	24	10	9
Total	396	12	3

JOHN WALKER,

Engineer.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

THE history of the Asylum does but repeat itself from year to year, with little variation.

The Admissions during 1869 have been 222, the great majority being in wretchedly impaired health, and a large number having their insanity complicated with epilepsy or general paralysis.

The Discharges have been 108, comprising 87 "Recovered," 20 "Relieved," and 1 "Not improved." The Recoveries are 10 and a fraction per cent. upon the daily average, and 39 and a fraction per cent. upon the Admissions.

The Deaths have been 115, or 13 and a fraction per cent. upon the daily average. The chief causes of mortality have been general paralysis, epilepsy, phthisis, and exhaustion.

The total number under treatment has been 1,040, and the daily average of inmates has been 822.

The ascertained number of epileptic fits has been 13,646, and the casualties have been 681, less by 77 than in the previous year, although the daily average of inmates was greater by 4. There has been no Coroner's inquest. Coincident with this satisfactory record is the circumstance of less frequent changes in the Attendants, 26 having left during the year. I think we have, at this time, as good and satisfactory a staff of Attendants as I have ever known.

There have been 240 Excursion-parties and picnics outside the Asylum walls, and numerous Patients have gone home for the day on visits to their friends.

The Amusements, if not of greater frequency and variety, have been characterised by undiminished vigour.

The Turkish Bath continues its useful office of shortening the duration and lessening the discomforts of disease.

All the Patients who have been discharged have acknowledged to the Magistrates on leaving, with one exception, their kind treatment during residence in the Asylum. The exception was unable to establish his case.

I mention these facts because it seems to be the unenviable pleasure of some who, from their connexion with a quarterly journal, can command the public ear, to represent (or rather misrepresent) that we are making no progress here, and that we are not versed in the humanitarian treatment of disease.

The removal of Dr. Shaw, the Assistant Medical Officer, after a service of two and a half years, is a matter to me of unfeigned regret. I am happy to think that, though elsewhere, his talents and capacity are still beneficially employed in a public Institution.

The Visiting Magistrates claim from me, as always, an acknowledgment of kindness, and courtesy, and laborious support. I trust I may continue to merit their approbation.

EDGAR SHEPPARD, M.D.

January 11th, 1870.

TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the 222 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

MANIA	98
——— complicated with General Paralysis ..	11
——— Epilepsy ..	4
MELANCHOLIA	39
DEMENTIA	22
——— complicated with General Paralysis ..	18
——— Epilepsy ..	11
IDIOCY and IMBECILITY	18
MALIGNANT disease in Abdomen	1
Total	<u>222</u>

TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Disturbance with Epilepsy in 22 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

EPILEPSY with Mania	4
——— Dementia	11
——— Idiocy and Imbecility	7
Total	<u>22</u>

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 222 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

DURATION.					MALES.
Not exceeding 1 Week	..	..	..	..	7
" 2 Weeks	..	..	..	..	12
" 3 "	..	..	..	..	17
" 1 Month	..	..	..	..	25
" 2 Months	..	..	..	..	13
" 3 "	..	..	..	..	18
" 4 "	..	..	..	..	9
" 5 "	..	..	..	..	2
" 6 "	..	..	..	..	5
" 8 "	..	..	..	..	3
" 9 "	..	..	..	..	3
" 10 "	..	..	..	..	1
" 1 Year ..	..	..	..	..	3
" 2 Years	..	..	..	..	6
" 3 " ..	..	..	..	..	4
" 4 " ..	..	..	..	..	2
" 6 " ..	..	..	..	..	1
" 8 " ..	..	..	..	..	1
" 15 " ..	..	..	..	..	1
" 18 " ..	..	..	..	..	2
" 27 " ..	..	..	..	..	1
" 31 " ..	..	..	..	..	1
" 37 " ..	..	..	..	..	1
" 50 " ..	..	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained ..	..	..	..	..	83
Total ..					222

TABLE IV.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 222 Male Patients admitted
during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

MORAL.

Religious Excitement..	..	..	..	2
Anxiety..	..	..	..	3
Want of Employment..	..	..	..	6
Domestic Trouble	..	..	..	3
Grief ..	..	..	..	3
Fright ..	..	..	..	1
Loss of Trade ..	..	..	..	2
Losses through Speculation ..	..	..	..	1
Loss of Money in Business ..	..	..	..	3
Business anxiety	..	..	..	2
Over study	..	..	..	3

PHYSICAL.

Intemperance ..	..	..	..	16
Injury to Head	..	..	..	7
Masturbation ..	..	..	..	3
Epilepsy ..	..	..	..	2
Softening of Brain	..	..	..	1
Scarlatina ..	..	..	..	1
Hereditary ..	..	..	..	2
Not ascertained	..	..	..	161
Total	..	..	..	<u>222</u>

TABLE V.

*Station or Occupation of the 222 Male Patients admitted during
the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

				Brought forward ..	129	
Accountant ..	..	..	1	Musicians ..	..	3
Bakers ..	..	..	3	Optician ..	..	1
Barman ..	..	..	1	Painters ..	..	3
Bill Poster ..	..	..	1	Public-house Agents ..	..	3
Butchers ..	..	..	4	Pianoforte-makers ..	..	2
Broom-maker ..	..	..	1	Pianoforte Tuner ..	..	1
Brush-borer..	..	..	1	Pocket-book Maker..	..	1
Bricklayer ..	..	..	1	Postman ..	..	1
Book-binders ..	..	..	3	Plasterer ..	..	1
Canvasser and Advertiser ..	..	..	1	Printers ..	..	2
Carpenters ..	..	..	8	Porters ..	..	6
Cabinet-makers ..	..	..	2	Policemen ..	..	2
Cigar-makers ..	..	..	2	Photographic Artist ..	..	1
Coachmen ..	..	..	6	Rag and Bone Dealer ..	..	1
Cook..	..	..	1	Riveter ..	..	1
Clothes' Renovators ..	..	..	2	Shoe-makers ..	..	4
Cutler ..	..	..	1	Stevedore ..	..	1
Cooper ..	..	..	1	Shopman ..	..	1
Coach-builder ..	..	..	1	Sporting Man ..	..	1
Compositor ..	..	..	1	Seamen ..	..	8
Costermongers ..	..	..	2	Soldier ..	..	1
Chair-maker ..	..	..	1	Sawyer ..	..	1
Clerks ..	..	..	16	Servants ..	..	6
Engravers ..	..	..	3	Stoker ..	..	1
Engineers ..	..	..	2	School Master ..	..	1
Furrier ..	..	..	1	Silk Mercer ..	..	1
Furniture Salesman ..	..	..	1	Trimming Maker ..	..	1
Fishmonger..	..	..	1	Tailors ..	..	6
Gardeners ..	..	..	7	Travellers ..	..	2
Grocers ..	..	..	3	Tobacco Stripper ..	..	1
Glass-blower ..	..	..	1	Timber Merchant ..	..	1
Gunmaker ..	..	..	1	Teachers of Languages ..	..	2
Hawker ..	..	..	1	Tinplate-worker ..	..	1
Horse-keepers ..	..	..	2	Watermen ..	..	2
Ivory-turners ..	..	..	2	Weavers ..	..	2
Labourers ..	..	..	37	Wheelwright ..	..	1
Labour-master ..	..	..	1	Wood Carver ..	..	1
Lapidary ..	..	..	1	Wool Sorter ..	..	1
Mathematical Instrument Maker ..	..	..	1	Working Jeweller ..	..	1
Messenger ..	..	..	1	Waiter ..	..	1
Missionary ..	..	..	1	Watch-finisher ..	..	1
Miller ..	..	..	1	Not ascertained ..	..	14
			—			—
Carried forward ..	..	..	129	Total ..	..	222
						—

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 222 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

Well Educated	..	..	..	..	12
Can Read and Write	..	..	..	..	176
Uneducated	..	..	..	..	14
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	20
Total	..	..	..	..	222

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widowed of the 222 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

Married..	..	..	..	..	112
Single ..	..	..	..	..	93
Widowed	..	..	..	..	12
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	5
Total	..	..	..	..	222

TABLE VIII.

Religious Persuasion of the 222 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

Church of England	..	..	..	..	123
Protestants	..	..	..	..	52
Roman Catholics	..	..	..	..	15
Baptists	..	..	..	..	5
Jews ..	..	..	..	..	4
Dissenters	..	..	..	..	3
Independents	..	..	..	..	2
Lutherans	..	..	..	..	3
Plymouth Brethren	..	..	..	..	1
Wesleyans	..	..	..	..	3
Hindoo ..	..	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	10
Total	.	..	..	..	222

TABLES IX and X.

Age at the Time of First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 222 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

Age.					First Attack.	Admission.
From 1 to 5 Years	..	..			3	..
„ 5 „ 10	„	..	..		5	1
„ 10 „ 15	„	..	..		1	1
„ 15 „ 20	„	..	..		12	14
„ 20 „ 25	„	..	..		16	21
„ 25 „ 30	„	..	..		18	28
„ 30 „ 35	„	..	..		22	36
„ 35 „ 40	„	..	..		24	33
„ 40 „ 45	„	..	..		15	25
„ 45 „ 50	„	..	..		13	27
„ 50 „ 55	„	..	..		8	14
„ 55 „ 60	„	..	..		9	11
„ 60 „ 65	„	..	..		2	4
„ 65 „ 70	„	..	..		2	5
Not ascertained	..	..			72	2
Total	..	..			222	222

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 108 Male Patients Discharged
during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

MORAL.

Religion	..	..	..	..	..	1
Anxiety	..	..	..	..	..	4
Business Failure	..	..	..	..	..	5
Loss by Speculation	..	..	..	..	..	1
Want of Employment..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grief	..	..	..	..	..	3

PHYSICAL.

Sexual excesses	..	..	..	..	..	3
Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	8
Sunstroke	..	..	..	..	..	3
Injury to Head	..	..	..	..	..	2
Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hereditary	..	..	..	..	..	3
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	..	72

Total 108

TABLE XII.

Duration of Disease in the 108 Male Patients Discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

Not exceeding 1 Month	..	..	..	1
„ 2 Months	..	..	..	1
„ 3 „	..	..	..	5
„ 4 „	..	..	..	6
„ 5 „	..	..	..	6
„ 6 „	..	..	..	4
„ 7 „	..	..	..	6
„ 8 „	..	..	..	3
„ 9 „	..	..	..	2
„ 10 „	..	..	..	1
„ 11 „	..	..	..	2
„ 12 „	..	..	..	1
„ 2 Years	..	..	..	14
„ 3 „	..	..	..	1
„ 4 „	..	..	..	1
„ 6 „	..	..	..	1
„ 17 „	..	..	..	1
„ 18 „	..	..	..	1
„ 19 „	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained ..	..	..	..	50
Total	..	..	..	108

TABLE XIII.

Age of the 108 Male Patients Discharged during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

From 10 to 15 Years	..	..	..	5
„ 15 to 20 „	..	..	..	7
„ 20 to 25 „	..	..	..	13
„ 25 to 30 „	..	..	..	11
„ 30 to 35 „	..	..	..	17
„ 35 to 40 „	..	..	..	17
„ 40 to 45 „	..	..	..	11
„ 45 to 50 „	..	..	..	11
„ 50 to 55 „	..	..	..	8
„ 55 to 60 „	..	..	..	3
„ 60 to 65 „	..	..	..	2
„ 65 to 70 „	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained ..	..	..	..	2
Total	..	..	..	108

TABLE XIV.

*Duration of Treatment of the 108 Male Patients Discharged
during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

Not exceeding 1 Month	..	..	..	5
„ 2 Months	..	..	..	18
„ 3 „	..	..	..	14
„ 4 „	..	..	..	8
„ 5 „	..	..	..	12
„ 6 „	..	..	..	8
„ 7 „	..	..	..	5
„ 8 „	..	..	..	3
„ 9 „	..	..	..	3
„ 10 „	..	..	..	3
„ 11 „	..	..	..	4
„ 12 „	..	..	..	1
„ 2 Years	..	..	..	11
„ 3 „	..	..	..	2
„ 4 „	..	..	..	1
„ 5 „	..	..	..	2
„ 6 „	..	..	..	3
„ 7 „	..	..	..	1
„ 8 „	..	..	..	1
„ 9 „	..	..	..	1
„ 10 „	..	..	..	1
„ 16 „	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	108

TABLE XV.

*Form of the Disease in the 115 Male Patients who have Died
during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

Mania	..	..	..	..	..	26
—— with General Paralysis	..	..	..	..	..	14
———— Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	5
Melancholia	..	..	..	..	..	4
Dementia	..	..	..	..	..	17
—— with General Paralysis	..	..	..	..	..	25
———— Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	6
Idiocy and Imbecility	..	..	..	..	..	18
Total	..	..	..	..	..	115

TABLE XVI.

*Duration of the Disease in the 115 Male Patients who have
Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

Not exceeding 1 Month	..	..	..	1
„ 3 Months	..	..	..	1
„ 2 Years	..	..	..	12
„ 3 „	..	..	..	2
„ 4 „	..	..	..	2
„ 7 „	..	..	..	1
„ 9 „	..	..	..	1
„ 11 „	..	..	..	3
„ 12 „	..	..	..	1
„ 14 „	..	..	..	1
„ 17 „	..	..	..	1
„ 20 „	..	..	..	1
„ 22 „	..	..	..	2
„ 24 „	..	..	..	1
„ 25 „	..	..	..	1
„ 29 „	..	..	..	1
„ 30 „	..	..	..	1
„ 38 „	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained ..	..	..	..	81
Total	..	..	..	<u>115</u>

TABLE XVII.

*Ages of the 115 Male Patients who have Died during the Year
ending December 31st, 1869.*

From 10 to 15 Years	..	..	..	1
„ 15 to 20 „	..	..	..	2
„ 20 to 25 „	..	..	..	7
„ 25 to 30 „	..	..	..	6
„ 30 to 35 „	..	..	..	13
„ 35 to 40 „	..	..	..	23
„ 40 to 45 „	..	..	..	11
„ 45 to 50 „	..	..	..	9
„ 50 to 55 „	..	..	..	14
„ 55 to 60 „	..	..	..	10
„ 60 to 65 „	..	..	..	6
„ 65 to 70 „	..	..	..	9
„ 70 to 75 „	..	..	..	4
Total	..	..	..	<u>115</u>

TABLE XVIII.

Duration of the Treatment of the 115 Male Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

Not exceeding	1 Week	..	..	..	2
„	2 Weeks	..	..	..	7
„	3 „	..	..	..	3
„	1 Month	..	..	..	3
„	2 Months	..	..	..	8
„	3 „	..	..	..	5
„	4 „	..	..	..	10
„	5 „	..	..	..	1
„	6 „	..	..	..	3
„	7 „	..	..	..	2
„	8 „	..	..	..	2
„	10 „	..	..	..	1
„	11 „	..	..	..	1
„	12 „	..	..	..	5
„	2 Years	..	..	..	12
„	3 „	..	..	..	9
„	4 „	..	..	..	5
„	5 „	..	..	..	1
„	6 „	..	..	..	8
„	7 „	..	..	..	3
„	9 „	..	..	..	6
„	10 „	..	..	..	4
„	11 „	..	..	..	3
„	12 „	..	..	..	1
„	14 „	..	..	..	1
„	15 „	..	..	..	1
„	17 „	..	..	..	5
„	19 „	..	..	..	3
Total		..	..	..	<u>115</u>

TABLE XIX.

Length of Time the 1,913 Male Patients who have Died since the Opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1869, were under Treatment in the Asylum.

Not exceeding	1 Week	..	..	..	44
"	2 Weeks	..	..	..	61
"	3 "	..	..	..	28
"	4 "	..	..	..	162
"	2 Months	..	..	..	102
"	3 "	..	..	..	157
"	4 "	..	..	..	65
"	5 "	..	..	..	48
"	6 "	..	..	..	133
"	7 "	..	..	..	32
"	8 "	..	..	..	31
"	9 "	..	..	..	120
"	10 "	..	..	..	33
"	11 "	..	..	..	16
"	12 "	..	..	..	113
"	2 Years	..	..	..	290
"	3 "	..	..	..	131
"	4 "	..	..	..	88
"	5 "	..	..	..	35
"	6 "	..	..	..	55
"	7 "	..	..	..	26
"	8 "	..	..	..	21
"	9 "	..	..	..	29
"	10 "	..	..	..	21
"	11 "	..	..	..	17
"	12 "	..	..	..	9
"	13 "	..	..	..	12
"	14 "	..	..	..	14
"	15 "	..	..	..	3
"	16 "	..	..	..	9
"	18 "	..	..	..	5
"	19 "	..	..	..	3
Total					.. 1,913

TABLE XX.

*Causes of the 115 Deaths of Male Patients in the Year
ending December 31st, 1869.*

Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	15
General Paralysis	..	..	..	..	..	34
Senile Exhaustion	..	..	..	..	..	2
Exhaustion	..	..	..	..	..	26
Suppurative Exhaustion	..	..	..	..	..	2
Phthisis	..	..	..	..	..	10
Maniacal Exhaustion	..	..	..	..	..	6
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	8
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Apoplexy	..	..	..	..	..	4
Pleurisy and Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	1
Renal Disease	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total						115

TABLE XXI.

Form of Disease in the cases of the 817 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.

MANIA	73
—— with Epilepsy	36
———— General Paralysis	17
MELANCHOLIA	95
DEMENTIA	345
—— with Epilepsy	47
———— General Paralysis	39
IDIOCY AND IMBECILITY	59
———— with Epilepsy	14
Recurrent Mania	92
Total	<hr/> 817 <hr/>

TABLE XXII.

Duration of Insanity in the 817 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.

Not exceeding 1 Month	..	..	..	59
„ 2 Months	..	..	..	36
„ 3 „	..	..	..	30
„ 4 „	..	..	..	11
„ 5 „	..	..	..	11
„ 6 „	..	..	..	7
„ 7 „	..	..	..	4
„ 8 „	..	..	..	6
„ 9 „	..	..	..	4
„ 10 „	..	..	..	12
„ 11 „	..	..	..	28
„ 1 Year	..	..	..	29
„ 2 Years	..	..	..	20
„ 3 „	..	..	..	49
„ 4 „	..	..	..	51
„ 5 „	..	..	..	60
„ 6 „	..	..	..	22
„ 7 „	..	..	..	17
„ 8 „	..	..	..	23
„ 9 „	..	..	..	15
„ 10 „	..	..	..	12
„ 11 „	..	..	..	6
„ 12 „	..	..	..	11
„ 13 „	..	..	..	8
„ 14 „	..	..	..	14
„ 15 „	..	..	..	8
„ 16 „	..	..	..	5
„ 18 „	..	..	..	4
„ 19 „	..	..	..	2
„ 20 „	..	..	..	1
„ 21 „	..	..	..	2
„ 23 „	..	..	..	3
Carried forward ..				570

Brought forward				..	..	570
Not exceeding 25 Years				..	..	3
..	26	..	..	..	..	3
..	27	..	..	..	..	2
..	28	..	..	..	..	2
..	29	..	..	..	..	1
..	30	..	..	..	..	1
..	31	..	..	..	..	2
..	32	..	..	..	..	1
..	33	..	..	..	..	2
..	35	..	..	..	..	2
..	37	..	..	..	..	1
..	38	..	..	..	..	1
..	39	..	..	..	..	3
..	40	..	..	..	..	1
..	41	..	..	..	..	2
..	43	..	..	..	..	2
..	44	..	..	..	..	1
..	45	..	..	..	..	2
..	47	..	..	..	..	2
..	50	..	..	..	..	2
..	51	..	..	..	..	2
..	53	..	..	..	..	1
..	54	..	..	..	..	1
..	58	..	..	..	..	1
..	61	..	..	..	..	1
..	62	..	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained				..	..	204
Total				..	..	<u>817</u>

TABLE XXIII.

*Ages of the 817 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the
31st December, 1869.*

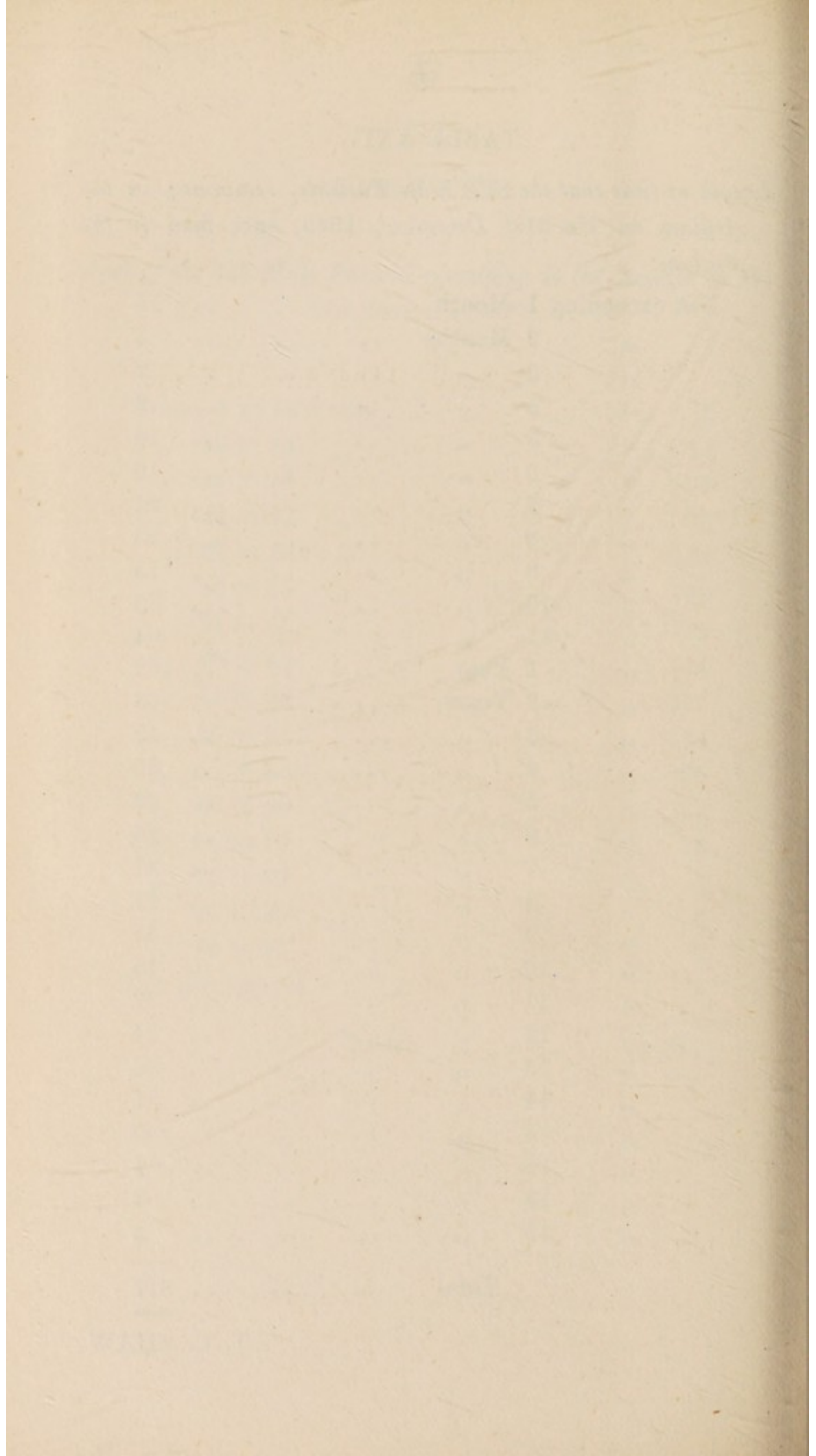
From 5 to 10 Years ..	..	..	..	3
„ 10 to 15 „ ..	..	..	..	17
„ 15 to 20 „ ..	..	..	..	37
„ 20 to 25 „ ..	..	..	..	26
„ 25 to 30 „ ..	..	..	..	143
„ 30 to 35 „ ..	..	..	..	146
„ 35 to 40 „ ..	..	..	..	108
„ 40 to 45 „ ..	..	..	..	111
„ 45 to 50 „ ..	..	..	..	111
„ 50 to 55 „ ..	..	..	..	44
„ 55 to 60 „ ..	..	..	..	25
„ 60 to 65 „ ..	..	..	..	14
„ 65 to 70 „ ..	..	..	..	18
„ 70 to 75 „ ..	..	..	..	4
„ 75 to 80 „ ..	..	..	..	4
„ 80 to 85 „ ..	..	..	..	3
Not ascertained ..	..	..	..	3
Total	.	..	..	<hr/>817 <hr/>

TABLE XXIV.

Length of time that the 817 Male Patients, remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869, have been in the Asylum.

Not exceeding 1 Month	..	..	..	15
„ 2 Months	..	..	..	5
„ 3 „	..	..	..	2
„ 4 „	..	..	..	2
„ 5 „	..	..	..	18
„ 6 „	..	..	..	16
„ 7 „	..	..	..	21
„ 8 „	..	..	..	23
„ 9 „	..	..	..	15
„ 10 „	..	..	..	33
„ 11 „	..	..	..	64
„ 1 Year	..	..	..	102
„ 2 Years	..	..	..	63
„ 3 „	..	..	..	49
„ 4 „	..	..	..	30
„ 5 „	..	..	..	22
„ 6 „	..	..	..	26
„ 7 „	..	..	..	31
„ 8 „	..	..	..	21
„ 9 „	..	..	..	35
„ 10 „	..	..	..	45
„ 11 „	..	..	..	37
„ 12 „	..	..	..	24
„ 13 „	..	..	..	38
„ 14 „	..	..	..	51
„ 15 „	..	..	..	30
„ 16 „	..	..	..	1
„ 18 „	..	..	..	5
„ 19 „	..	..	..	3
Total	..	..	..	<u>817</u>

T. C. SHAW.



REPORT

FROM

THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

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

December 31st, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,

The Medical Report of the Female Department for the past year I have the honour to submit for your perusal, with the following few remarks upon the state of the Asylum in this Division.

There were on the Books on January 1st, 1869—

Female Patients	..	..	..	..	1,227
Admitted during the Year	..	..	..	..	161

Total under care and treatment .. 1,388
of whom there have been Discharged—

Recovered	..	..	..	..	53
Relieved	..	..	..	..	12
Died	..	..	..	..	87

Total Discharged and Died	152
Remaining on the Books on December 31st, 1869 (including 8 Patients on Trial)	..	1,236	

The daily average number is 1,236.

Of the 161 Patients admitted, there have been Discharged—

Recovered	..	..	..	..	..	23
Relieved	..	..	..	..	..	2
Died	..	..	..	..	..	19
Remaining on the Books	..	..	..	..	..	117

Very many of the Patients admitted had been suffering from mental disease of many years duration. Fourteen suffered from Epilepsy; 38 had been previously under treatment in other Asylums, several were very aged and infirm. Thus there are not many promising cases for discharge from the Asylum. The number of Patients considered to be of a curable character in this Department of the Institution being under 40.

The chief forms of mental disease with which the Patients were afflicted when admitted were—Mania, Melancholia, Imbecility, Recurrent Mania, and Dementia.

Of the 53 Patients discharged as recovered, 23 are of this year's admission. One Patient was discharged who had been in the Asylum nearly five years, and four had been under treatment not exceeding four years.

Five Patients were discharged as Relieved to their respective Workhouses, in exchange for Patients who were more excitable; four were removed to other County Asylums, in consequence of their being chargeable to Parishes out of the County of Middlesex; and three were given up to their friends.

The number of Deaths during the year is 87, or seven per cent. upon the daily average number. Seventeen have

died from General Paralysis, a disease not considered to be frequent among Females ; 12 died from Ordinary Paralysis ; 11 from Pulmonary Consumption ; nine from Epilepsy ; and nine from Maniacal Exhaustion. Broncho-Pneumonia, Phthisis, with Epilepsy, are the other chief causes of death. One unfortunate case of suicide occurred with a Patient who was of a very delicate constitution. The means by which she effected her purpose was by twisting a handkerchief around her neck in a water-closet, having eluded the vigilance of the Nurse. Full particulars of this case were inquired into by the Committee, after the Coroner's inquiry. It was also considered necessary to hold an Inquest upon a Patient who had died during the temporary absence of a Nurse : a Verdict of "Death from Natural Cause" was returned. These are the only two instances in which Inquests were held.

Four accidents have occurred to four different Patients during the past year. One fractured her thigh in falling down in her bed-room, from being accidentally pushed by a Nurse ; one fractured her leg from falling down under a settee, during a severe fit of Epilepsy ; one fractured her right arm in falling off a settee during sleep ; and a fractured arm occurred from being pushed suddenly down by another Patient.

It is with much thankfulness that I am able to report satisfactorily the general health of the Patients, no epidemic disease having occurred during the past year.

One Patient, who came into the Asylum pregnant, was delivered of a female child, after which she was discharged as Recovered, having previously been out upon trial for one month with her relatives.

The Convalescent Home continues to give additional comfort and encouragement to many of the Patients who live there ; more liberty, combined with habits of a domestic character, being pursued in this building than in the Asylum.

The Turkish Bath has afforded considerable relief to many of the cases that have used this luxurious remedy.

The Summer Entertainment held in the field for the Patients is much appreciated by them, and their happiness increased by their being permitted to have their relatives and friends to associate with them during the day. Walking parties frequently go beyond the premises, and many visit their relatives in London, accompanied by an Attendant. Places of Amusement have also been visited, and in no instance has this indulgence been misplaced ; all returned to the Institution much delighted with the treat.

There has not been any escape during the past year. Two attempts were made during the summer, while the Patients were exercising in the field ; each Patient was prevented getting off the premises through the vigilance of the Attendants.

The amusements in the winter continue. An additional treat was provided by the Matron in decorating a large Christmas Tree, with which the Patients were very much delighted at New Year's Eve. After the distribution of the presents, the evening was spent in dancing.

I beg to thank the Committee for appointing an additional Assistant to this Department during the last six months,

who has helped and relieved me in the duties of the Institution.

I wish to express my thankfulness and feelings of obligation to my fellow Officers, for their kindness and assistance.

It is also with grateful feelings that I offer to every member of the Committee my heartfelt thanks for the great condolence, sympathy, and indulgence, during my late severe illness, and I sincerely trust that I may continue to merit the confidence that is placed in me.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM GURSLAVE MARSHALL,

*Medical Superintendent,
Female Department.*

TABLES OF THE FEMALE PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

TABLE I.

*Form of Disease in the cases of the 161 Patients admitted
during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

Form of Disease.						Females.
Mania	..	..	..	..	..	67
„	Homicidal	..	..	..	..	1
„	Recurrent	..	..	..	..	15
„	Hysterical	..	..	..	..	2
„	Puerperal	..	..	..	..	4
„	à Potu	..	..	..	..	5
Melancholia	..	..	..	..	..	33
„	Puerperal	..	..	..	..	1
„	Recurrent	..	..	..	..	2
Dementia	..	..	..	..	..	9
„	Senile..	..	..	..	..	2
Imbecility	..	..	..	..	..	15
„	Senile..	..	..	..	..	5
Total						161

TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Disease with Epilepsy in Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

					Females.
With Mania ..	..	..	..	..	4
„ „ Recurrent ..	..	..	..	..	1
„ Melancholia ..	..	..	..	..	1
„ Imbecility ..	..	..	..	..	6
„ Dementia ..	..	..	..	..	2
Total ..	..	..	..	..	14

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 161 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

					Females.
Not exceeding 1 Month ..	..	..	..	..	78
„ 2 Months ..	..	..	..	..	24
„ 3 „ ..	..	..	..	..	17
„ 4 „ ..	..	..	..	..	4
„ 5 „ ..	..	..	..	..	2
„ 6 „ ..	..	..	..	..	4
„ 7 „ ..	..	..	..	..	2
„ 9 „ ..	..	..	..	..	3
„ 1 Year ..	..	..	..	..	7
„ 2 Years ..	..	..	..	..	7
„ 3 „ ..	..	..	..	..	4
„ 4 „ ..	..	..	..	..	2
„ 5 „ ..	..	..	..	..	1
„ 9 „ ..	..	..	..	..	1
„ 13 „ ..	..	..	..	..	1
„ 25 „ ..	..	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained ..	..	..	..	..	3
Total ..	..	..	..	..	161

TABLE IV.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 161 Patients admitted during
the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

FEMALES.

MORAL.				PHYSICAL.			
Despair from Bank failing	..	1		Climacteric	..	..	1
Death of Husbands	..	4		Epilepsy	..	..	12
„ Mother	..	1		Fever..	..	..	1
Fright ..	..	4		Intemperance	..	..	8
Ill treatment by Husband	..	1		Ill-health	..	..	1
Jealousy	..	2		Lactation	..	..	4
Love ..	..	4		Pregnancy	..	..	2
Religion	..	1		Puerperal	..	..	4
Reduced Circumstances	..	1		Phthisis	..	..	1
Trouble	..	2		Rheumatic Fever	..	..	1
				Uterine Derangement	..	..	1
		—					—
		21					36
		—					—

Moral..	..	..	..	21
Physical	..	..	..	36
Hereditary	..	..	..	7
Not ascertained	..	..	..	97
				—
Total ..	..	..	..	161
				—

TABLE V.

*Occupations of the 161 Patients admitted during the Year ending
December 31st, 1869.*

FEMALES.

				Brought forward	..	126
Artificial Flowermaker	..	1				
Book-binder	.. ..	1	Tailoresses	.. ..	3	
Brush-drawer	.. ..	1	Widow of Coach Painter	..	1	
Charwomen	.. ..	7	Washerwomen	.. ..	3	
Cook	.. ..	1	Wife of Bricklayer	..	1	
Dressmakers	.. ..	3	„ Cabman	.. ..	1	
Dust Sorter	.. ..	1	„ Compositor	.. ..	1	
Fancy-box Maker	.. ..	1	„ Confectioner	.. ..	1	
„ Trimming Maker	.. ..	1	„ Fish Porter	.. ..	1	
Fruit Seller	.. ..	1	„ General Dealer	.. ..	1	
Glass Moulder	.. ..	1	„ Gun Finisher	.. ..	1	
Governesses	.. ..	2	„ Labourers	.. ..	2	
Hawker	.. ..	1	„ Lighterman	.. ..	1	
Housekeepers	.. ..	2	„ Pocket-book Maker	..	1	
Laundresses	.. ..	3	„ Shoe Makers	.. ..	2	
Monthly Nurse	.. ..	1	„ Shipwright	.. ..	1	
Nurse	.. ..	1	„ Sailors	.. ..	3	
Needlewomen	.. ..	19	„ Smith	.. ..	1	
No occupation	.. ..	24	„ Spectacle Maker	.. ..	1	
Not known	.. ..	3	„ Rent Collector	.. ..	1	
Prostitutes	.. ..	4	„ Rigger	.. ..	1	
Servants	.. ..	43	„ Tailor	.. ..	1	
Sempstress	.. ..	1	„ Watchmakers	.. ..	2	
Saleswoman	.. ..	1	„ Waistcoat Maker	.. ..	1	
Shopwoman	.. ..	1	„ Waterman	.. ..	1	
Silk-ribbon Dresser	.. ..	1	„ Warehousemen	.. ..	2	
Carried forward	..	126	Total	.. ..	161	

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 161 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

	FEMALES.
Well educated	8
Can read and write ..	89
„ read	39
Uneducated	25
Total	161

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widows of the 161 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

	FEMALES.
Married	66
Single	69
Widows	26
Total	161

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 161 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1868.

	FEMALES.
Hebrew	2
Established Church ..	64
Roman Catholics ..	22
Protestants	47
Independents	7
Wesleyans	6
Baptists	2
Dissenters	3
Methodist	1
Congregational.. ..	1
Episcopalians	2
Lutheran	1
Scotch	1
Not known	2
Total	161

TABLES IX and X.

Ages at the time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of admission into the Asylum of the 161 Female Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

AGE.				First Attack.	Admission.
From Birth to 5 Years ..				—	—
„	5 to 10	„	..	1	—
„	10 to 15	„	..	2	1
„	15 to 20	„	..	18	12
„	20 to 25	„	..	19	18
„	25 to 30	„	..	22	24
„	30 to 35	„	..	30	26
„	35 to 40	„	..	23	22
„	40 to 45	„	..	14	17
„	45 to 50	„	..	6	9
„	50 to 55	„	..	5	6
„	55 to 60	„	..	5	9
„	60 to 65	„	..	6	6
„	65 to 70	„	..	4	5
„	70 to 75	„	..	2	2
„	75 to 80	„	..	4	4
Total				161	161

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 53 Cases discharged Cured during
the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

FEMALES.

MORAL.					PHYSICAL.				
Disappointed Affection	..	1			Epilepsy	..	..	..	1
Disappearance of Son	..	1			Intemperance	..	..	..	4
Domestic Affliction	..	1			Miscarriage	..	..	..	1
Fright	..	..	..	2	Phthisis	..	..	..	1
Grief	..	..	..	1	Parturition	..	..	..	1
Loss of Cattle	..	..	..	1	Pregnancy	..	..	..	3
Trouble	..	..	..	1	Uterine Derangement	..	..	..	1
Religion	..	..	..	1					
				—					—
				9					12
				—					—

Moral	..	..	..	..	9
Physical..	..	..	..	..	12
Hereditary	..	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	31
					—
					53
					—

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 53 Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

TABLE XII.

Form of Disease.	Females.
Mania	24
„ à Potu	3
„ Recurrent ..	3
„ „ à Potu ..	1
„ Puerperal ..	1
Melancholia	15
„ Recurrent ..	2
Imbecility	4
Total	53

TABLE XIV.

Age.	Females.
From 5 to 10 years ..	1
„ 10 to 15 „ ..	0
„ 15 to 20 „ ..	6
„ 20 to 25 „ ..	8
„ 25 to 30 „ ..	10
„ 30 to 35 „ ..	3
„ 35 to 40 „ ..	8
„ 40 to 45 „ ..	3
„ 45 to 50 „ ..	7
„ 50 to 55 „ ..	0
„ 55 to 60 „ ..	1
„ 60 to 65 „ ..	3
„ 65 to 70 „ ..	1
„ 70 to 75 „ ..	2
Total	53

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Disease.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month	0
„ 3 months	4
„ 6 „	10
„ 1 year	30
„ 2 years	4
„ 4 „	4
„ 5 „	1
Total	53

TABLE XV.

Duration of Treatment.	Females.
Not exceeding 3 months	9
„ 6 „	17
„ 9 „	0
„ 1 year	20
„ 2 years	2
„ 4 „	4
„ 5 „	1
Total	53

TABLES

In continuation of Tables XII, XIII, XIV, and XV, showing the Occupation, Religion, Education, and Social Condition of the 53 Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

OCCUPATION.

Artificial Flower Maker	1
Book-binder... ..	1
Book-folder	1
Charwoman	1
Domestic	1
Housewives... ..	2
Milliner	1
Needlewoman	1
No occupation	5
Prostitutes	2
Sempstress	1
Servants	17
Shoemaker's Daughter	1
Waistcoat Maker	1
Wife of Boot-closer	1
„ Bricklayer	1
„ Butcher	1
„ Cab Proprietor	1
„ Cellarman	1
„ Compositors	2
„ Gun-finisher	1
„ Labourers	2
„ Lighterman	1
„ Night-watchman	1
„ Shoemakers	2
„ Shipwrights	2
Widow of Comedian	1
Total	53

RELIGION.

Established Church	21
Protestants	21
Roman Catholics... ..	7
Independent	1
Lutheran	1
Wesleyans	2
Total	53

EDUCATION.

Well educated	3
Read and write	9
Read	10
Uneducated	1
Total	53

SOCIAL CONDITION.

Married	28
Single	22
Widows	3
Total	53

TABLES XVI, XVII, XVIII, and XIX.

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 87 Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

TABLE XVI.

Form of Disease.	Females.
Mania	25
„ with Epilepsy ..	4
„ Chronic	4
„ „ with Epilepsy ..	1
„ à Potu	1
„ Recurrent	9
„ „ with Epilepsy ..	1
„ Homicidal	1
Melancholia	10
„ Recurrent	1
Imbecility	9
„ with Epilepsy ..	11
„ Senile	3
„ Congenital	
„ with Epilepsy ..	1
Dementia	4
„ with Epilepsy ..	2
Total	87

TABLE XVII.

Age.	Females.
From 15 to 20 years ..	2
„ 20 to 25 „ ..	3
„ 25 to 30 „ ..	13
„ 30 to 35 „ ..	15
„ 35 to 40 „ ..	6
„ 40 to 45 „ ..	6
„ 45 to 50 „ ..	10
„ 50 to 55 „ ..	8
„ 55 to 60 „ ..	3
„ 60 to 65 „ ..	6
„ 65 to 70 „ ..	4
„ 70 to 75 „ ..	3
„ 75 to 80 „ ..	6
„ 80 to 85 „ ..	2
Total	87

TABLE XVIII.

Duration.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month ..	3
„ 3 months	4
„ 6 „	5
„ 1 year	10
„ 2 years	11
„ 3 „	3
„ 4 „	4
„ 5 „	2
„ 7 „	3
„ 8 „	3
„ 9 „	1
„ 10 „	1
„ 11 „	4
„ 12 „	1
„ 13 „	5
„ 15 „	3
„ 16 „	3
„ 18 „	4
„ 23 „	1
„ 27 „	1
„ 29 „	1
„ 30 „	1
„ 31 „	1
Unknown	11
From Birth	1
Total	87

TABLE XIX.

Duration of Treatment.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month ..	6
„ 3 months	6
„ 6 „	4
„ 9 „	7
„ 1 year	1
„ 2 years	14
„ 3 „	3
„ 4 „	4
„ 5 „	1
„ 6 „	1
„ 7 „	5
„ 8 „	6
„ 9 „	3
„ 10 „	7
„ 11 „	7
„ 12 „	2
„ 13 „	1
„ 15 „	1
„ 17 „	2
„ 18 „	5
„ 19 „	1
Total	87

TABLES

In continuation of Tables XVI, XVII, XVIII, and XIX, showing the Occupation, Religion, Education, and Social Condition of the 87 Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

<i>Occupation.</i>			
Artificial-flower Makers	..	2	
Charing	..	2	
Dressmakers	..	2	
Domestic	..	1	
Fancy-trimming Maker	..	1	
Gold Wire-drawer's Daughter		1	
Hawkers	..	2	
Knife Grinder's Daughter	..	1	
Laundress	..	1	
Monthly Nurse	..	1	
No occupation	..	18	
Not stated	..	6	
Not known	..	4	
Needlewomen	..	9	
Prostitutes	..	2	
Servants	..	16	
School Teacher	..	1	
Shoebinder	..	1	
Shirtmaker	..	1	
Washerwoman	..	1	
Wife of Assistant Surgeon	..	1	
„ Carpenter	..	1	
„ Clothier	..	1	
„ Engineer	..	1	
„ House Painter	..	1	
„ Jeweller	..	1	
„ Labourers	..	2	
„ Porter	..	1	
„ Railway Porter	..	1	
„ Sailor	..	1	
„ Wireworker	..	1	
Widow of Watchmaker	..	1	
„ Woodcarver	..	1	
Total	..	87	

<i>Religion.</i>			
Hebrew	..	2	
Church of England	..	38	
Protestants	..	26	
Roman Catholics	..	12	
Independents	..	3	
Methodist	..	1	
Presbyterian	..	1	
Not stated	..	1	
Not known	..	3	
Total	..	87	

<i>Education.</i>			
Educated	..	2	
Read and Write	..	41	
Read	..	26	
Uneducated	..	18	
Total	..	87	

<i>Social Condition.</i>			
Married	..	27	
Single	..	43	
Widows	..	16	
Unknown	..	2	
Total	..	87	

TABLE XX.

*Causes of the Mental Diseases in the 87 Cases of Deaths
during the Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

FEMALES.

MORAL.

Anxiety	..	..	..	..	..	1
Death of Child	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ Husband	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ Daughter	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ Sister	..	..	..	..	..	2
Disappointed Affection		..	..	..	..	1
Domestic Trouble	..	..	..	..	..	1
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	2
Love	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/> 12

PHYSICAL.

Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	20
Drunkenness	..	..	..	..	..	1
Immorality	..	..	..	..	..	2
Puberty	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/> 25

Moral	..	..	..	12
Physical	..	..	..	25
Hereditary	..	..	..	4
Not ascertained		..	..	47
				<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	..	87

TABLE XXI.

Length of time that the 1,260 Patients who have Died from the Opening of the Institution in July, 1851, to the 31st December, 1869, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

Time of Treatment.				Females.
Not exceeding 1 Week	..	..	..	20
„ 2 Weeks	..	..	..	24
„ 1 Month	..	..	..	47
„ 3 Months	..	..	..	124
„ 6 „	..	..	..	98
„ 9 „	..	..	..	83
„ 1 Year	..	..	..	60
„ 2 Years	..	..	..	173
„ 3 „	..	..	..	107
„ 4 „	..	..	..	78
„ 5 „	..	..	..	88
„ 6 „	..	..	..	71
„ 7 „	..	..	..	49
„ 8 „	..	..	..	58
„ 9 „	..	..	..	38
„ 10 „	..	..	..	35
„ 11 „	..	..	..	28
„ 12 „	..	..	..	8
„ 13 „	..	..	..	17
„ 14 „	..	..	..	11
„ 15 „	..	..	..	10
„ 16 „	..	..	..	14
„ 17 „	..	..	..	8
„ 18 „	..	..	..	10
„ 19 „	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	1,260

TABLE XXII.

*Causes of the Deaths of the 87 Patients during the Year ending
December 31st, 1869.*

FEMALES.

Anasarca	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cancer of Breast	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	1
Decay ..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Diarrhœa Choleraic	..	..	..	..	..	1
Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	9
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	3
Exhaustion from Mania	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ Melancholia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hydrothorax ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lumbar Abscess	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paralysis	..	..	..	..	..	12
„ General	..	..	..	..	..	17
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	3
Phthisis	..	..	..	..	..	4
„ with Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ Pulmonalis	..	..	..	..	..	11
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	1
						—
Total	..	..	..	..	..	87

TABLE XXIII.

Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,236 Female Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.

Form of Disease.	Females.	Total.
Mania.. .. .	317	384
— with Suicide	7	
— Epilepsy	34	
— and Suicidal	1	
— Hysteria	13	
— and Epilepsy	5	
— General Paralysis	7	
Chronic Mania	117	146
— with Epilepsy	6	
Erotomania	1	
Homicidal Mania	1	
Monomania	3	
Mania à Potu	5	
— Puerperal	13	
Recurrent Mania	155	177
— with Epilepsy	11	
— Hysteria	5	
— and Epilepsy	1	
— Puerperal.. .. .	4	
— Mania à Potu	1	
Melancholia	165	213
— with Suicide	3	
— Epilepsy	7	
— General Paralysis	1	
— Recurrent	35	
— with Epilepsy	1	
— Puerperal	1	
Dementia	99	115
— with Epilepsy	2	
— and Suicidal	3	
— General Paralysis	6	
— Chorea	1	
— Senile	4	
Imbecility	107	186
— with Epilepsy	51	
— Paralysis	8	
— Chorea	2	
— Congenital with Epilepsy	4	
— Senile	14	
Idiocy.. .. .	5	15
— Congenital	5	
— with Epilepsy	5	
Total	1,236

TABLE XXIV.

Duration of Insanity prior to Admission in the Cases of 1,236 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.

DURATION.	Females.
Not exceeding 3 months	499
" 6 "	66
" 9 "	51
" 1 year	30
" 2 years	110
" 3 "	43
" 4 "	42
" 5 "	26
" 6 "	35
" 7 "	34
" 8 "	29
" 9 "	10
" 10 "	17
" 11 "	9
" 12 "	6
" 13 "	7
" 14 "	3
" 15 "	3
" 16 "	4
" 17 "	3
" 18 "	2
" 19 "	7
" 20 "	4
" 21 "	2
" 22 "	5
" 23 "	5
" 24 "	1
" 27 "	1
" 29 "	2
" 37 "	3
" 40 "	1
Many years ...	11
From Birth ...	31
Not ascertained ...	134
Total ...	1,236

TABLE XXV.

Ages of the 1,236 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.

AGES.	Females.
From 10 to 15 years ...	3
" 15 " 20 " ...	16
" 20 " 25 " ...	49
" 25 " 30 " ...	94
" 30 " 35 " ...	133
" 35 " 40 " ...	170
" 40 " 45 " ...	132
" 45 " 50 " ...	145
" 50 " 55 " ...	158
" 55 " 60 " ...	118
" 60 " 65 " ...	90
" 65 " 70 " ...	55
" 70 " 75 " ...	26
" 75 " 80 " ...	17
" 80 " 85 " ...	9
" 85 to 90 " ...	2
Not ascertained ...	19
Total ...	1,236

TABLE XXVI.

Length of Time that the 1,236 Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1869, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	Females.
Not exceeding 3 months...	23
" 6 " ...	27
" 9 " ...	33
" 1 year ...	33
" 2 years ...	89
" 3 " ...	72
" 4 " ...	56
" 5 " ...	71
" 6 " ...	55
" 7 " ...	50
" 8 " ...	67
" 9 " ...	81
" 10 " ...	81
" 11 " ...	170
" 12 " ...	22
" 13 " ...	27
" 14 " ...	21
" 15 " ...	11
" 16 " ...	22
" 17 " ...	21
" 18 " ...	42
" 19 " ...	162
Total ...	1,236

*OCCUPATIONS of the 1,236 Patients remaining in the
Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.*

Artificial Flower Makers ..	2	Brought forward ..	186
Baker	1	Ledger and Vellum Sewer ..	1
Barmaids	2	Lodging House Keepers ..	2
Bonnet Maker	1	Lucifer Box Makers ..	2
Bonnet Shape Maker ..	1	Mangler	1
Bookbinders	2	Mantle Maker	1
Bookfolders	5	Milliners	10
Bookseller's Assistant ..	1	Music String Maker ..	1
Bootbinders	4	Needlewomen	103
Bootfitter	1	Nursery Governess ..	1
Brace Maker	1	Nurses	8
Braider	1	Oil Shop Keeper	1
Brush Drawers	4	Oyster Seller	1
Button Coverer	1	Pen Cutter	1
Cane Chair Bottomer ..	1	Pocket Book Maker ..	1
Cap Makers	2	Prostitutes	6
Charwomen	34	Rag Merchant	1
Coke Dealer	1	Rush Splitter	1
Costermongers	4	Saleswoman	1
Crossing Sweepers	2	School Mistresses ..	3
Dairywomen	2	„ Teachers	3
Daughter of Brewer ..	1	Servants	278
„ Engineer	1	Ship's Stewardess ..	1
„ Fishmonger	1	Shirt Makers	4
„ Letter Carriers ..	2	Shoebinders	6
„ Porter	1	Shopwoman	1
„ Seaman	1	Shoe Closer	1
„ Surgeon	1	Silk Dyer	1
„ Upholsterer	1	„ Finisher	1
Draper's Assistant	1	„ Weavers	2
Dressmakers	32	„ Winder	1
Dresser of New Goods, &c..	1	„ Ribbon Dresser ..	1
Dust Sorter	1	Staymakers	2
Embroideress	1	Tailoresses	6
Envelope Maker	1	Tambour Workers ..	3
Envelope Stamper	1	Tassel Maker	1
Fancy Card Box Makers ..	2	Teacher of French ..	1
Fringe Maker	1	„ Music	1
Fruitsellers	2	Tobacco Stripper ..	1
Gardenwoman	1	Toy Maker	1
Gentlewomen	2	Truss Coverer	1
Glass Moulder	1	Upholsteress	1
Glove Maker	1	Waistcoat Makers ..	2
Governesses	22	Washerwomen	20
Hawkers	6	Weavers	8
Householder	1	Widow of Bootmaker ..	1
Housekeepers	3	„ Carpenter	1
Labourers in Lead Factory..	2	„ Grainers	2
Labourer in Warehouse ..	1	„ Labourer	1
Lady's Maid	1	„ Medical Prac- titioner	1
Laundresses	20		
Carried forward ..	186	Carried forward ..	686

OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Brought forward ..	686	Brought forward ..	796
Widow of Solicitor ..	1	Wife of Lockman at Docks	1
„ Wood Carman ..	1	„ Mechanic ..	1
„ Watchmaker ..	1	„ Messenger ..	1
„ Tinman ..	1	„ Miller ..	1
Wife of Accountants ..	2	„ Musical Instrument	
„ Bakers ..	3	„ Maker ..	1
„ Bookbinder ..	1	„ Organ Builder ..	1
„ Book Canvasser ..	1	„ Painters ..	5
„ Bookseller ..	1	„ Pianoforte Key Maker	1
„ Boot and Shoe		„ Plasterers ..	2
„ Makers ..	7	„ Plumbers ..	3
„ Bricklayers ..	5	„ Pocket-book Maker.	1
„ Builder ..	1	„ Porters ..	5
„ Cabinet Makers ..	2	„ Postman ..	1
„ Cabmen ..	6	„ Printer ..	1
„ Candlewick Maker ..	1	„ Railway Pointsman.	1
„ Carmen ..	2	„ Rent Collector ..	1
„ Carpenters ..	5	„ Rigger ..	1
„ Cellarmen ..	1	„ Sailmaker ..	1
„ Cheesemonger ..	1	„ Sailors ..	4
„ Chimney Sweeper ..	1	„ Sealing Wax Maker	1
„ Cigar Maker ..	1	„ Shipwright ..	1
„ Clergyman ..	1	„ Silk Dyer ..	1
„ Clerks ..	8	„ Silversmith ..	1
„ Coachmaker ..	1	„ Smiths ..	3
„ Coachmen ..	2	„ Spectacle Maker ..	1
„ Coach Painter ..	1	„ Stationer ..	1
„ Compositor ..	1	„ Stationer's Shopman	1
„ Confectioner ..	1	„ Surgeon ..	1
„ Copper-plate Printer	1	„ Tailors ..	8
„ Draughtsman ..	1	„ Teacher of Languages	1
„ Engineer ..	1	„ Toy Dealer ..	1
„ Engineer's Labourer	1	„ Traveller ..	1
„ Engine Fireman ..	1	„ Undertaker ..	1
„ French Plater ..	1	„ Vellum Binder ..	1
„ French Polishers ..	2	„ Vocalist ..	1
„ Fish Porter ..	1	„ Warehouseman ..	1
„ Gardeners ..	2	„ Watch and Clock	
„ Gasfitter ..	1	„ Makers ..	5
„ General Dealers ..	3	„ Watermen ..	2
„ Hair Dresser ..	1	„ Weaver ..	1
„ Hatters ..	2	„ Whip Maker ..	1
„ Hawkers ..	2	„ Wood Carver ..	1
„ Hosier ..	1	„ „ Engraver ..	1
„ Jeweller ..	1	„ „ Turner ..	1
„ Labourers ..	25	Wig Maker ..	1
„ Letter Carrier ..	1	Willow Weaver ..	1
„ Licensed Victualler	1	Not ascertained ..	367
„ Lighterman ..	1		
Carried forward ..	796	Total ..	1,236

*Social Condition, Religion, and Degree of Education of the 1,236
Female Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December,
1869.*

Degree of Education.	Females.
Educated	86
Read and Write ..	639
Read	287
Uneducated	219
Not known	5
Total	1,236

Social Condition.	Females.
Married.. ..	383
Single	683
Widows	145
Not known	25
Total	1,236

Religion.	Females.
Hebrew	14
Established Church ..	493
Protestants	345
Roman Catholics ..	177
Dissenters	39
Wesleyans	21
Independents	12
Baptists.. ..	11
Presbyterians	5
Methodists	3
Scotch Church.. ..	3
Calvinists	2
Congregationalists ..	2
Episcopalian	2
Lutheran	2
Mormon	1
Unitarian	1
Not known	103
Total	1,236

W. G. MARSHALL,

*Medical Superintendent,
Female Department.*

COLNEY HATCH
LUNATIC ASYLUM,
31st December, 1869.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT, 1869.

THE Chaplain has the honour to submit his Report for 1869 to the Committee of Visitors.

Sunday Services.—The Sunday Services now regularly commence with a celebration of the Holy Communion at 10.15. It appeared desirable, for many reasons, that an opportunity should be offered on every Sunday to the Household, and to such of the Patients as are Communicants, of partaking of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Morning Prayer, to which a brief Address has been recently added, follows at 11.

Afternoon Service is performed at 3.30, and Evening Prayer, with Sermon for the household, at 8.15 P.M.

Thus four separate Services are provided in the Chapel on each Sunday.

Week Day Services.—The Daily Morning and Evening Services have been regularly conducted. On Friday Evenings, at the Household Service, it is proposed to continue a Course of Lectures, commenced on Sunday Evenings, on the Psalms. This course will take the familiar form of Bible Readings rather than that of a Lecture. After this Service the Organist, whose management of the Choral portion of the Service is very creditable, is in readiness to practise the Psalms and Hymns for the ensuing Sunday.

Statistics of Chapel Attendances.—With respect to some official remarks which have been made upon the paucity of attendance of Male Patients at the Chapel Services, some explanation appears to be required. Regard is to be had both to the deterioration of the class of Patients now in the Asylum, as compared with those of former years, when the Chapel Attendances were larger; also, to the judgment and discrimination exercised in the selection of such Patients only for attendance in Chapel who are able to join, with some intelligence, in the services, and who are not likely to disturb their fellow-worshippers by seizures of illness or unseemliness of conduct. The effect of such careful selection of worshippers is said to be apparent in the improved demeanour of late years of the Male portion of the Congregation. Still, probably, the quantity of worshippers might be increased, without the quality becoming impaired.

Ward Visitations.—The Chief Infirmaries are, as a rule, daily visited; the other Wards, according to circumstances. The Workshops and Farm House have also been visited from time to time.

Lent Services.—In Lent, the Rev. R. Morris, Rector of Friern Barnet, and the Rev. W. Roberts, Curate of Colney Hatch, preached on two Sunday evenings at the Household Services. The occasional ministrations of Clergymen from without supplies a wholesome variety in the Chapel Services. During Holy Week additional Household Services were held.

Harvest Service.—In the Autumn, the subject of the harvest was brought before the thoughts of the Congregation by simple decorations of corn, sent from the Farm, by a large harvest text and by an appropriate Service. By such means the association of the Patients with the interests of out-door life is, in part, maintained.

Baptisms.—In the early part of the year two of the Nurses were baptized, at their request, after preparation, by the Rector of Friern Barnet. Shortly afterwards eleven members of the Establishment, including 9 Nurses, a daughter of one of the Officers, and a young female Patient were confirmed, by the Bishop of London, at Highgate Church.

Burials.—140 Burials have taken place in the Cemetery during the year. Of the Patients interred one, Mrs. Ann Dowling (or Nancy Downey), was removed on the 30th July by the Secretary of State's Warrant, for re-interment in the G. N. Cemetery. The Chaplain accompanied the removal of the body. Adding yet another, to former acts of kindness, Mr. Miles has presented some Memorial Cards for presentation to mourners after funerals. The friends evidently often value such a token of consideration and of sympathy. Recently, as arranged with the Committee, the previous part of the burial service has been read in one of the rooms of the Hospital adjacent to the Cemetery. The mourners are thus spared some additional fatigue, and, in rainy weather, serious inconvenience. Moreover, the undesirable publicity of a procession from the building to the cemetery, is thereby avoided.

Missions.—The Asylum Missionary Association has now been in operation nearly a year. Besides occasional Lectures by the Chaplain, two interesting Addresses have been delivered at the Friday Household Service: one by Canon Russell, of Adelaide, Australia; the other by Rev. Mr. Blackmore, for many years a Missionary in Newfoundland. By the kindness of the Committee the Chaplain was enabled to print and circulate a Mission Sermon in which he attempted to point out the advantages of "Mission

Work in Public Households." The total amount remitted to the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel," has been £16 17s. 1d.

Classes.—Classes were commenced for the Male and Female Attendants, at their desire, in the Autumn of the year. The Male Class was superintended by Mr. R. Hicks, of the "Working Men's College," Great Ormond Street. The Female Class was undertaken by the Chaplain. The attendance of the Male Class did not, however, eventually justify an application for the renewal of the grant made by the Committee. The services of Mr. Hicks (whose management was very efficient) were consequently no longer secured. It is, however, proposed to carry on both the Classes during the remainder of the Winter, if even a few should be desirous of meeting for self-improvement.

Library.—A varied supply of Books, which had been some time in stock, has been added to the Library. The Establishment is indebted for this, as for many previous similar gifts, to Mr. Miles. A grant of 50 Prayer and 50 Hymn Books was made by the Committee.

Periodicals.—The Chaplain's request was considerably acceded to—that he might be relieved from the charge of the weekly and monthly periodicals, the apportionment and distribution of which, through the Male and Female Wards and elsewhere, injuriously interfered with the discharge of more important duties.

Correspondence.—The Chaplain has had occasion to enter into some correspondence on behalf of Patients. On the death, in January, of Constantine Kotulla, presumably a member of the Greek Communion, the Rev. Eugène Popoff

(Chaplain to the Russian Embassy), was communicated with, in reference to the interment of the deceased. Mr. Popoff courteously acknowledged the communication, and proposed to inter Kotulla in the Asylum Cemetery according to the rites of the Eastern Church, but was respectfully informed that such a service would not be authorised within the precincts of the Asylum. Kotulla was afterwards removed for burial.

Vacation.—During the Chaplain's short absence in the Spring and Autumn, the Week Day Services were performed by the Rev. W. Roberts. The whole of the Sunday Services throughout the year have been celebrated by the Chaplain himself, without intermission.

Address.—Again, by the sanction of the Committee, a Chaplain's "New Year's Address," which affords him a ready opportunity of expressing his good-will to the various members of the community, has been printed and partly circulated.

Obituary.—This Report should not close without recording the deaths of three Members of the Institution. Early in the year died Emily Sparrow, one of the Night Nurses. In the previous year she had been one of the Confirmation party at Hadley. In the Summer, after lingering sickness, William Carter—for many years a trustworthy Head Attendant—died in his own house. Later, Frederick Langley, the Undertaker, long an invalid, died at last with startling suddenness, in the midst of the discharge of his duties. At the Funerals of the two last the Chaplain officiated at neighbouring Cemeteries.

Much interest has been evinced, on more than one occasion, in the preparation of the simple decorations which

occasionally relieve the Chapel from its somewhat bare appearance. A substantial Oak Lectern, mounted on a handsome stand, manufactured on the premises, has been added to the Chapel Furniture.

In concluding his Report the Chaplain desires again to record his sense of the consideration and indulgence with which his ministrations are received by those among whom it is his privilege to work.

HENRY HAWKINS, M.A.
Chaplain.

January, 1870.

THE STEWARD'S REPORT.

1st January, 1870.

THE profit on the Asylum Farm for the year 1869 is estimated at £871 19s. 2d.

The principal crops that have been grown are oats, mangold, swedes, Italian rye-grass, cabbage, peas, and beans, and the quantities of each will be found in the Farm Account.

Fresh vegetables have been constantly supplied to the whole of the Establishment during the greater part of the year.

The live stock at present on the Farm consists of 29 cows, a bull, 6 heifers, 5 calves, 6 horses and 175 pigs. Many of the cows and pigs were attacked by the Foot and Mouth Disease in September last, but are now recovered; the quantity of milk from the cows was from this cause for some time considerably reduced, and the animals lost much of their condition.

The following are the estimated earnings of the trades, after deducting all wages paid for hired labour; the particulars of these several sums will be found in the annexed Returns—

	£	s.	d.
Tailors' shop	690	17	7½
Shoemakers' shop ..	230	16	2
Upholsterers' shop ..	241	13	11

The whole of the clothing, both for the Male and Female Patients, and the Attendants' uniforms has been made as usual in the Asylum, and in addition to this a sum of £580 6s. 7d. has been received from the Metropolitan Asylum Board for clothing made up for the Leavesden Asylum.

The Steward is able to report favourably of the conduct of the subordinate Officers and Servants in his Department during the past year.

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,

Steward.

*To the Committee of Visitors,
Colney Hatch Asylum.*

TAILORS' SHOP.—Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1869.

CLOTHING MADE UP.	No. of Articles.	Price of Making per Article.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
Patients' Coats ..	294	s. d. 3 0	£ s. d. 44 2 0	
" Trousers ..	651	2 9	89 10 3	
" Waistcoats ..	129	1 6	9 13 6	
Attendants' Serge Suits of Uniforms	69	12 0	41 8 0	
" Cloth "	63	18 0	56 14 0	
" Great Coat ..	1	16 0	0 16 0	
Strong Sheets ..	13	2 0	1 6 0	
REPAIRS.				
Coats ..	8,861	0 9	332 5 9	
Trousers ..	10,116	0 9	379 7 0	
Waistcoats ..	5,609	0 4	93 9 8	
Strong Sheets ..	39	1 0	1 19 0	
" Dresses ..	421	0 6	10 10 6	
ARTICLES MADE UP FOR THE METRO- POLITAN ASYLUM AT LEAVESDEN.				
Coats ..	448	at 2/6 £ s. d. 56 0 0		
Trousers ..	1,000	" 2/0 100 0 0		
Sheets ..	6,000	" 0/1½ 37 10 0		
Pillow Cases ..	3,500	" 0/1 14 11 8		
			208 1 8	
Deduct Journeymen's Wages ..			1,269 3 4	
			578 5 8½	
TOTAL ..			690 17 7½	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.
SHOEMAKERS' SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1869.

ARTICLES MADE UP.	No. of Articles.	Price of Making per Article.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
Men's Leather Shoes ..	1	s. d. 3 0	£ s. d. 0 3 0	
Women's " Boots ..	2	2 0	0 4 0	
" " Shoes ..	4	1 9	0 7 0	
Cloth and Canvas Boots	521	2 0	52 2 0	
Female Attendants' Belts	20	0 4	0 6 8	
Male " "	11	0 4	0 3 8	
Patient's Dress Straps..	131	0 4	2 3 8	
REPAIRS.				
Boots and Shoes Repaired ..	1,865	0 8	62 3 4	
" " Soled & Welled	5,366	1 6	402 9 0	
Boots Locked and Strapped ..	1,792	0 2	14 18 8	
Attendants' Belts ..	351	0 2	2 18 6	
Leather Gloves ..	11	0 6	0 5 6	
" " Locked and Strapped	22	0 2	0 3 8	
Deduct Journeymen's Wages ..				538 8 8
				307 12 6
TOTAL..				230 16 2

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Stenographer.

Widdesey County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

UPHOLSTERERS' SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1869.

ARTICLES MADE UP.	Price of Making per Article.	No. of Articles.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
	s. d.		£ s. d.	
Sackings ...	0 8	207	6 18 0	
Strong Rugs ...	4 0	85	17 0 0	
Carpets ...	0 2	674	5 12 4	
Mattresses ...	1 6	203	15 4 6	
Matting ...	0 2	281	2 6 10	
Pillows ...	0 3	259	3 4 9	
Canvas Shirts ...	5 0	27	6 15 0	
FOR THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUM AT LEAVESDEN.				
Strong Rugs ...	2 7	46	5 18 10	
REPAIRS.				
Sackings ...	0 3	1,623	20 5 9	
Strong Rugs ...	1 6	127	9 10 6	
Carpets ...	0 1	93	0 7 9	
Mattresses ...	1 3	823	51 8 9	
Matting ...	0 1	30	0 2 6	
Sofa Cushions ...	1 0	155	7 15 0	
Pillows ...	0 1	321	1 6 9	
Padded Rooms ...	10 0	35	17 10 0	
Canvas Shirts ...	1 0	19	0 19 0	
PICKING.				
Horse Hair ...		12,877 lbs.	107 6 2	
Cocoa Fibre ...		1,020 "	8 10 0	
Deduct Journeyman's Wages			288 2 5	
Total			46 8 6	
			241 13 11	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,

COLNEY HATCH.

*Provisions consumed during the Year ending December 31st,
1869.*

Meat—Bacon	..	..	..	5,767	lbs.
Beef and mutton	..	..	..	335,019	„
Pork	..	..	..	21,208	„
Beer	..	..	..	107,960	gals.
Bread	..	..	..	854,799	lbs.
Butter	..	..	..	28,781	„
Cheese	..	..	..	69,976	„
Cocoa	..	..	..	20,572	„
Coffee	..	..	..	3,898	„
Eggs	..	..	..	2,054	No.
Flour	..	..	..	655,899	lbs.
Malt	..	..	..	851	qrs.
Milk	..	..	..	22,785	gals.
Hops	..	..	..	7,997	lbs.
Potatoes	..	..	..	542,347	„
Sugar	..	..	..	42,341	„
Tea	..	..	..	8,100	„
Molasses	..	..	..	41,181	„

For the Sick.

Wine	..	..	..	6,445	pints
Brandy	..	..	..	4,071	„
Gin	..	..	..	458	„
Porter and Ale	..	..	..	83,018	„
Fish	..	..	..	8,728	No.
Biscuits	..	..	..	5,580	„
Eggs	..	..	..	71,295	„

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,

Steward.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash brought down	1,357	19	0	By increased value of Stock	...	...	...
" Rent of 70 acres of land, at 30s.	...	...	...	" Beef supplied to House,	2,300	lbs., at 7d.	220 2 0
" Interest on Capital (£1,200)	...	...	...	" Pork	22,342	lbs., at 7d.	67 1 8
" 851 quarters of grains, at 2s.	...	...	...	" Milk	22,785½	gals., at 9d.	651 12 10
Balance for profit	...	...	...	" Butter	1,482	lbs., at 1s.	854 9 0
				" Cabbage	4,079	bushels, at 1s.	74 2 0
				" Parsnips	388	bushels, at 2s.	203 19 0
				" Onions	97	bushels, at 3s.	38 16 0
				" Lettuces	...	...	14 11 0
				" Peas and Beans	...	...	31 2 6
				" Rhubarb	141	bushels, at 3s.	21 3 0
				" Fruit	212	bushels, at 3s.	31 16 0
				" Sundry other Vegetables, do.	...	...	96 4 2
				" Vegetables, supplied to Officers...	...	...	88 1 0
				" Eggs and Poultry	...	...	65 0 0
					...	...	10 0 0
							£2,468 0 2

N.B.—The following crops were also grown on the Farm, but have either been consumed by the Stock, or are included in the above valuation—

	£	s.	d.
50 loads of Hay, at £4	...	...	...
70 tons of Mangold, at £1	...	...	...
60 tons of Swedes and Turnips, at £1	...	...	...
51 quarters of Oats, at £1	...	...	...
6 acres of Italian Rye Grass, at £5	...	...	...
	£411	0	0

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, 1869.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
To Sale of—				By Cash for—			
4 Pigs	...	...	£ 9 17 6	5 Cows	...	...	£ 121 0 0
Bones	...	...	11 12 1	Hay, Straw, Linseed Cake,	...	...
17 Calves	...	...	15 0 0	Oats, &c.	...	...	729 4 0
Hides and Fat	...	...	6 5 9	Seeds	...	...	28 10 8
Balance	...	...	1,357 19 0	Repairing Carts, Implements,	...	...
				Harness, &c....	...	...	52 17 8
				Wages	...	...	443 2 6
				Incidentals	...	...	25 19 6
			<u>£1,400 14 4</u>				<u>£1,400 14 4</u>

ROBT. A. BURROWS,
Clerk of the Asylum.

Valuation of Stock on Farm.

1st January, 1869.				1st January, 1870			
24 Cows, 1 Bull, 3 Heifers,	...	...	£ 599 0 0	29 Cows, 1 Bull, 6 Heifers and	...	...	£ 755 0 0
and 7 Calves	...	...	98 0 0	5 Calves	...	...	88 0 0
6 Horses	...	...	381 8 0	6 Horses	...	...	391 0 0
195 Pigs	...	...	160 0 0	175 Pigs	...	...	170 0 0
Implements and Harness	...	...	112 10 0	Implements and Harness	...	...	120 0 0
Hay in Store	...	...	30 0 0	Hay in Store	...	...	35 0 0
Mangold in Store	...	...	220 2 0	Mangold in Store	...	...	42 0 0
Balance	...	...	<u>£1,601 0 0</u>	Oats in Store	...	...	<u>£1,601 0 0</u>

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.