Annual medical report of the Kent Lunatic Asylum, at Barming Heath, Maidstone, for the year 1856-7, ending July 4th : presented to the Committee of Visitors, July 31st, 1857 and to the Court of General Sessions, October, 1857.

Contributors

Kent County Lunatic Asylum. Huxley, James E.

Publication/Creation

Maidstone : Printed by W.H. Vale, 1857.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/eetskddx

License and attribution

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

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



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

ANNUAL

MEDICAL REPORT

OF THE

KENT LUNATIC ASYLUM,

AT

BARMING HEATH, MAIDSTONE.

For the Year 1856-57, ending July 4th.

PRESENTED TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

JULY 31st, 1857.

AND TO THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, OCTOBER, 1857.

MAIDSTONE :

PRINTED BY W. H. VALE, 11, KING STREET.

1857.

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

KENT LUNATIC ASYLEN.

ANNUAL.

https://archive.org/details/b30308306

CONTENTS.

Stati	stical Tables :				Page
1.	General Enumeration		 		4
2.	Admissions of all Years		 		5
3.	General Statement		 		6
Adm	issions of the Year 1856-57 :				
4.	Whence the Patients Admitted		 		7
5.	Their Ages		 		7
6.	Particulars of their Mental Disorder		 		8
7.	Duration of Disorder on Admission		 		9
8.	Causes of Disorder		 	1	0-11
Beco	veries of the Year 1856-57 :				
9.	Particulars of Disorder ending in Recovery		 		12
10.	Time of Treatment in ditto		 		13
Death	ns of the Year 1856-57 :				
11.	Number and Age of Patients Dying		 		14
12.	Forms of Disorder and Length of Confinement		 		15
13.	Causes of Death		 		16
14.	Proportionate Results of Admissions and Treatm	nent	 		17
15.	Return of Lunacy in the County		 	1	9-20
Rema	rks on the Tables		 		21
The T	Year :				
Ger	neral Health		 		25
Acc	idents, &c		 		25
Inte	ernal Alterations and Additions		 		26
Pos	tponement of Building		 		28

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE [I.]

OF ALL THE

ADMISSIONS, DEATHS, AND DISCHARGES.

1		6	-	
ing	H	599	601	
Remaining	F.	334	335	
Re	M.	265	266	
.pe		1960	80 156	2116
Total Discharged.	F.	9161	80	966
Disc	M.	044	76	120
ų	Τ.	1901	C.	1951
Not Improved.		84 106 190 1044 916 1960 265 334	T	107
H H	M. F.	84	4	88
	T.	84 128	12	91 140 88 107 195 1120 996 2116
Relieved.	F.	8	4	91
Re	M.	44	ŝ	49
.p	T.	794	63	857
Recovered.	F.	373	36	409
Rec	M.	421	27	448
	T. M.	848	76	924 448
Died.	F.	353	36	389
	M.	495	40	535
d.	M. F. T. M. F.	2559	77 81 158 40 36	2717
Admitted.	F.	1250	81	1881
ΡV	M.	13091	11	1386
- 93		From the open- ing on 1st Jan., 1833, $ 1309 1250 2559 495 353$ to 4th July, 1836. $ 1309 1250 2559 495 353$	During the last year, ending July 4, 1857.	Total 1386 1331 2717 535 389

TABLE II.

Admissions of all Years, and present remainders.

•

	V	701y	Admissions.	Dee	July	1857		Q Adn	uotas	scharg of all is to D e last	Annu	al rges	emainder 1 Admis- to any year.	
	Year	·s.	All Annual Admissions.	Ann	ual 1	lers o Admis	ssions.	Recovered.	Relieved.	Not Im- proved.	Dead.	Total.	Aggregate remainder (1857) from Admis- sions down to apy yea	
1	1	1833	126	18	afte	r 24	years				8	3	18	
1	2	1834	68	8	"	28	,,				2	2	26	
	8	1835	60	5	,,	22	,,						31	
	4	1836	56	4	"	21	"						85	
1	5	1837	43	3	•,	20	"						38	
	6	1838	44	8	"	19	"						46	
1	7	1839	54	6	"	18	"						52	
ł	8	1840	38	5	,,	17	"						57	
	9	1841	41	6	,,	16	"						63	
	10	1842	69	9	"	15	"						72	
1	11	1843	86	12	"	14	"						84	
1	12	1844	79	7	"	13	"						91	
1	13	1845	113	22	,,	12	"						113	
	14 (half)	1846	41	8	"	11	"				1	1	121	
1	14-15	1847	108	1. 200	"	10	"				1	1	136	
1	15-16	1848	96	12	"	10	"						148	ľ
	16-17	1849	114	22	"	9	"				2	2	170	
	17-18	1850	116	1000	"	8	"	1			3	4	190	
	18-19	1851	286	1000	,,	7	"				5	5	220	
	19-20	1852	201	and the second s	"	6	"		1		5	6	273	
1	20-21	1853	171	1	"	5	"	8			4	7	320	
	21-22	1854	168		"	4	"		1		6	7	361	
1	22-23	1855	189		"	3	"	2	3	1	9	15	418	
	23-24	1856		75	"	2	"	29	5	1	18	53	493	
	24-25	1857	158	108	"	1	,,	28	2	3	17	50	601	
	TOTAL		2717	601		18	E I	63	12	5	76	156		

TABLE III.

July, 1857. July, 1856. M. F. T. M. F. T. Remaining from the last year Admitted since (yearly), Pauper 81) 84) Private " Total under treatment Deduct discharges and deaths Remaining July 4..... The number remaining consisted of Patients of contributing parishes..... 266) 267) Ditto chargeable to the county 11) Ditto of boroughs in the county Ditto of other counties $\overline{7}$ Ditto private Total..... Average number daily resident 603.8 Highest number on any day (Aug. 27) Lowest number on any day (Dec. 14.) Accommodation possessed by the Asylum Employed, fully or partly, from a day's work of six hours to any trifling useful assistance :---Highest number (Dec. 1, 1856,) Lowest number (Nov. 13, 1856,)..... Patients were discharged as under : Recovered 35) 32) Ditto after absence on trial Relieved Not improved..... Dead Total..... The Admissions comprised : --Cases supposed to be of the first attack Ditto of repeated attack Total Admissions ... Cases of re-admission into this Asylum

General Statement, comparative as to the two last years.

ADMISSIONS, 1856-57.

Number :- Males, 77; Females, 81; Total, 158.

TABLE IV.

	-		1	856-	7.	1	855-0	6
	The	Admissions comprised :	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.
Pa	tients	from contributing parishes	58	63	121	82	62	144
-	"	chargeable to the County account	9	4	13	3	1	4
	"	from Boroughs in Kent	10	14	24	19	21	40
	"	private	0	0	0	4	0	4
		Total	77	81	158	108	84	192
0	f these	e there were sent from Gaols	10	4	14	3	1	4

TABLE V.

1856-7. 1855-6. Decennial Periods of Age. M. F. T. M. F. т. From 11 years to 20 years of age ,, ,, ,, ,, Of 71, 74 and 82 Total.....

Ages of the Patients admitted.

TABLE VI.

Forms of Mental Disorder in the persons Admitted, with the prevalence of the Suicidal propensity and the Complications, respectively.

nees	ck.	E.	16	:	61	:	4	1	ine.	57	25
Instances	former Attack.	M.	-	00	63	:	~	:		67	17
.7-26	.ysq.	1		:	:	4	1	:		1	10
the r.	Epilepsy.	M.	-	:	:	63	:	1		:	4
isorde	Partial Paralysis,	F.	:	:	:	:	1	00	-	:	4
Complications of the Mental Disorder.	Partial Paralysi	M.	:	:	:	:	:	4	larr	1	10
Com	General Paralysis.	F.	. :		:	:	:	1	20	:	0
1. 18	General Paralysis	M.	:	:	:	:	:	13	-		13
CIL DR	nsity cted.	F.	1	:	:	:	4	1	-	:	9
ity.	Propensity Suspected.	W.	:	:	67	:	1	1		:	4
Prevalence of the Suicidal Propensity.		F.	1	:	:	:	63	:	11 0	1	4
valenc dal Pr	Threatened or talked of	M.	50	:	:	:	:	1		:	00
Pre	Suicide Threatened Attempted. or talked of	F.		:	1	*	80	1		1	11
	Suic	M.	2	"		:	2	67		"	1
of	21	÷	47	r0	15	1	36	33	-	15	158
Number of	Cases.	F.	26	1	6	4	27	9		80	81
N	3	M.	21	4	9	00	6 -	27	2 83	1	17
	Forms of mental Disorder.		Acute Mania	Ditto a Potů	Chronic Mania	Occasional do. with or without Dementia	Melancholia	Dementia	Mania with Imbecility (of old age, or	other) or with idiocy	Total

TABLE VII.

Duration of Insanity in the Cases admitted, in the different forms respectively.

··· ··· ···		2 years to 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, Not 10, 13, 16, & ascertained 20 years.	M. F. M. F.	2 2 4 10		1 1 1	:	2 1 3	5 I	1 1 2	9 5 10 15
	5	² years to 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 10, 13, 16, 5 20 years.	F.	:	:	O	••	10	:	52	15
		2,4 10, 4	M.	1 -	:	5	:	:	4	1	=
1	ission.	1 Year to 2 Years.	F.	-	:	4	1	c1	:	1	00
	Adm	5 7	M	61	:	:	:	1	4	00	10
	Duration of Insanity on Admission.	6 Months to 1 Year.	F.	-	:	:	:	4	53	1	00
-	f Insar	6 M	M.	:	:	:	:	-	00	:	10
	ion et	3 Months to 6 Months.	F.	-	:	:	:	61	67	53	14
	Durat		M.	4	:	:	:	8	61	ī	10
		1 Month to 3 Months.	F.	80	:	:	:	4	1	61	15
		1 M 3 M	M.	10	:	1	1	-	00	:	1
		Under 1 Month.	E	13	1	:	:	80	1	:	23
	1	U Me	M.	6	4	:	61	60	9	-	25
		of	E	47	5	15	-	36	\$	15	158
		Number of Cases.	M. F. T.	26	1	6	4	27	9	8	81
		N	M.	21	4	9	3	6	27	-	17
	Confinement and negativitie foves	Forms of Disorder.	Dimblediariastics rule are Jone	Acute Mania	Ditto a Potů	Chronic Mania	out Dementia	Melancholia	Mania with Imbadility Cot	old age, or other) or Idiocy	Total 77 81 158

TABLE VIII. (A).

Causes (associated) in the Cases Admitted in the Year.

	-	Fever.	F.		1
12	T	Fer	M.	1 11 11111 111	0
1	on.	t	H.	1 11 11111 111	0
1 in	binati	Injury to Head.	M.		-
10	n com	of posi- Re- cir-	F.		61
-	ting i	Loss of social posi- tion. Re- duced cir- cumstances	M.	1-11 11111 111	0
-	ses, ac	than street	F.		1
0	g Cau	More than one former Attack.	M.		00
-	Remote, or Predisposing Causes, acting in combination.	rmer ck, ast	F.		8
	Predi	One former Attack, at least	M.		1
-	te, or		F.	I II II I I I I I I	61
	Remo	More than one relative Insane.	M.		~
			F.	::: :: -: -: -:	9
		One re!a- tive Insane.	M.	1 17 11111 17 1	63
		- 00 -	T.	CI CI 4 0	31
		Number of Cases.	F.	01 0101 01010 00 00 00	16
		N	M.	H00 0000 000	15
a should be an implied to vittle blo	A doing fight and and and a set of	Immediate, or exciting Causes.	MORAL.	Death of brother, drowning of child Ill-treatment of husband, domestic un- happiness Disappointment, fright, jealousy PHYSICAL. Intemperance Loss of husband and some poverty Extreme poverty Misfortune in business, loss of property Illness and destitution Confinement and milk fever, childbirth, mis-carriage Epilepsy	TOTAL

B.)	M.	F.	Т.	(0.)	M.	F.	Т.
Exciting Causes only ascertained.				Pre-disposing Causes			
ascertatueu.	1			only ascertained.			
1		15 2	12				
MORAL.	- 1			a tribuing	0	0	2
Loss of place and sav-			0	One relative insane	3	0	3
ings, do. of money	1	1	2	Do. and imbecility	1	0	1
Failure in business,	0		0	Do. and one former at-			0
sudden reverse	2	0	2	tack	1	1	2
Anxiety at straitened				More than one relative		1	
means	1	0	1	insane	0	17	1 10
Disappointment	2	0	2	One former attack	3	1	10
Apprehension	1	0	1	More than one former	0		0
Fear of losing situation	1	0	1	attack	0	6	6
Desertion of wife	1	0	1	Imbecility	2	2	4
Drowning of brother	0	1	1	Do. and former attack	1	0	-
Loss of child, mother,				Do. and former attacks	0	1	1
sister	1	3	4	Constitutional debility	0	1	1
PHYSICAL.		-	-	Do. melancholy	1	0	1
Childbirth and nursing	0	3	3	Old intemperance and	1 3		
Catamenial	0	3	3	fever	1	0	1
Injuries to head or	- 13	1. 1.	1	Partial Paralysis	1	1	23
spine	4	1	5	Old age	0	3	3
Sunstroke	1	0	1	Loss of husband and		1 64	
Erysipelas of head	0	1	1	alteration of circum-		1	
Over-study	0	1	1	stances	0	1	1
Natural defect	3	2	5	Separation from hus-	1 -	1	
Fever	0	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	band	0	1	1
Epilepsy	- 3		5	PR: 1	1		
Destitution	1	1	2		1		3
Intemperance, do. and	00	1.	-		2 2	1	1
prostitution (1)	3	7	10	1 Are - Sou	1	-	
TOTAL	25	28	53	Тотац	14	25	39

TABLE VIII continued.

Summary of ascertained Causes of all kinds.

Exciting and pre-disposing causes combined (A) Exciting causes only, ascertained (B) Pre-disposing causes only, ascertained (C)	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 25 \\ 14 \end{array} $	16 28 25	31 53 39
Total ascertained causes No cause whatever assigned in		$\begin{array}{c} 69\\ 12 \end{array}$	123 35
Total admissions	77	81	158

RECOVERIES.

a - antor a range

Number :- Men, 27; Women, 36; Total, 63.

TABLE IX.

Forms of Insanity and Duration on Admission, distinguishing the Recoveries in Admissions of the Year.

_		_	
-	Not Known.	E.	
G	Kno	M.	4
120	Year to Years.	F.	:::::::::
	1 Year to 10 Years.	M.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
sion.	nths ear.	E.	° : : : : : : ?
Admis	6 Months to 1 Year.	M.	::::::::::
uo u	aths .	E.	2 : : : 1 : : 2
Duration on Admission	3 Months to 6 Months.	W.	¹
A	nth iths.	F.	0 1 10
Ing	1 month to 3 Months.	м.	C1 : : : : : 1 1 4
-	er th.	F.	13 6 22 22 22
200	Under 1 Month.	W.	9
io o	s.	E.	83 83 83 83 83 83
100	Total Recoveries.	E .	23 10 10 10 10 36
and a second	Rec	W.	16 4 1 1 2 2 7 27
	of	H	27 11 1 2 3 6 6 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2
Tor	Recoveries of previous Admissions.	E	17 0 0 0 0 21 21
	Reco	W.	10 11 15 15
	8 .	I.	12
- interest	Admissions of the Year.	F.	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5
P	Adn	M.	6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Forms of Insanity.		and the second
			Mania (puerperal) (a potu) ic Mania cholia with im- lity of old nity or other) ntia
			Acute Mania Ditto (puerperal) Ditto (a potu) Chronic Mania Melancholia Mania with im- becility of old age, or other) Dementia Total
			Den a ben Den Den Den den Den de

TABLE X.

Forms of Insanity and Periods of Residence, in the Recoveries.

-	Statement of the local division of the local			-	-	-	-			
	l to ?, 3, 4 and 64 Years.	F.	9	1	:	:	:	:	:	9
	1 to 9 ai 64 Y	M.	0	:	:	1	:	1	-	00
-	onths to fear.	F.	3	:	:	:	1	:	:	4
nce.	9 Months to I Year.	W.	00	:	:	:	:	-	:	00
Reside	nths oths.	F.	4	:	:	:	57	:	:	9
Periods of Residence.	6 Months to 9 Months.	M.	4	:	:	:	:	1	:	5
Perio	nths o aths.	F.	1-	7	1	:	4	1	:	14
	3 Months to 6 Months.	M.	2	:	1	:	1	1	-	6
	Under Months.	E.	00	:	÷	:	00	:	:	9
	Under 3 Months.	M.	4	:	00	:	:		:	1
-	es.	E.	39	1	5	1	11	4	61	63
	Total Recoveries.	F.	23	1	1	0	10	1	:	36
19.40	Re	M.	16	÷	4	-	1	00	2	27
	s of IS	E.	27	-	1	1	8	61	1	36
	Recoveries of previous Admissions.	E.	17	1	0	0	8		:	21
3	Rec	M.	10	:	1	1	:	63	I	15
-	s of	T.	12	:	4	:	80	61	L	27
	Recoveries of Admissions of the Year.	F.	9	:	1	:	1	1	:	15 27
Mag	Reco	M.	9	:	00	:	1	1	T-A	12
A	Forms of Insanity.	··· 40 to 50	Acute Mania	Ditto (puerperal)	Ditto (a potu)	Chronic Mania	Melancholia	Mania with imbecility (of old age or other) }	Dementia	Total 12

DEATHS.

Number who died :- Men, 40; Women, 36; Total, 76.

TABLE XI.

Ages at Death, distinguishing the deaths of persons admitted in the Year.

				-	_		_					_
	ø	T.	1	3	15	17	18	12	2	8	76	
111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total Deaths.	F.	1	5	60	6	80	9	9	1	36	
The street	L	M.	:	1	12	8	10	9	1	2	40	~
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ious	T.	1	53	12	13	11	II	7	2	59	
Strange - State	Deaths of previous Admissions.	F.	1	1	5	80	7	5	9	:	30	
	Dca	M.	:	1	10	5	4	9	1	63	29	
	sions .	T.	:	1	00	4	7	1	:	1	17	ALL AND
0	Deaths of Admissions of the Ycar.	F.	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	9	
0	Death	M.	:	:	2	60	9	:		:	11	
Domonia a series of the series	Decennial Periods of Age.	Ohionin Munit	At 18 years of age	From 20 to 30 years of age	" 30 to 40 "	" 40 to 50 "	" 50 to 60 "	" 60 to 70 "	" 70 to 80 ",	" 80 to 83 ",	Total	

14

TABLE XII.

Forms of Insanity and Periods of Residence of those who Died

										***	Dentin		norr						
winder with instal	-	-:				***		Per	iods o	f Resi	dence	Periods of Residence of those who Died.	e who	Died	1			1	1
Forms of Insanity.	Nun	Number who Died.	vho	12 Days to 1 Month	12 Days to 1 Month.	1 Month to 3 Months.	I Month to Months.	3. Months to 6 Months.	nths other	6 Months to 1 Year,	nths ar.	1 Year to 2 Years.		2 Years to 5 Years.		5 Years to 10 Years.		From 10 to 23, 24, & 244 Years.	10 4, &
Construction (1) REAL TO	W.	A	E.	M.	F.	M.	H.	M.	A.	M.	E	M.		M	F.	M.	F.	W.	F.
Acute Mania	4	9	2	1	:	61	53	:	:	:	1	-		1		:	:	:	:
Chronic Mania	67	80	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	1	1	3	:	00	-	:
Melancholia	4	4	00		:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	53	00	:	1	1	:	:
Dumentia	27	18	45	1	:	5	61	4	1	~	:	5	00	00	9	60	60	63	60
Mania with imbecility { (of old age or other) }	1	5	63	:	1	::	:	:	1	:	:				:	-	;	:	:
Imbeeility and idiocy	63	1	60		:	= :	- :	2:	-	= :	- :	*:	-	:	-	63	-	* :	i =
Total 40 36	40	36	76	5	1	1		4	5	1	1 67	00	1 9		10	1 1-	1	00	0

TABLE XIII.-Causes of the Deaths.

Disease of Scirrhous the large Intestines E. : : : : : : -: : : : ÷ : : ÷ : : ÷ ÷ -÷ : M. :: ÷ ÷ Vertebrae. :: Caries of : E. : : : : : : ÷ : ÷ : : ÷ ÷ : 1 ł : 5 ÷ ÷ : Lumbar M. -: : : : : : : : : : : : ÷ : : : : : : : : Remote Causes, acting in combination [where any.] Disease of Heart. -: 1 : : ÷ : Organic ÷ : ŝ : : : ÷ ŝ ÷ ÷ : ÷ : F ÷ ÷ M. 4 : : : : : : : : : : ÷ : : ÷ -: : : ----Disease of Liver & Gall Do. of Lung Bladder. -F : : : : : : : : : : : : : ŝ : : : : ÷ : : M. : : : : : : ŝ : : : : ÷ ÷ : : : : : : : : Chronic Meningitis. Softening. 57 Cerebral ÷ : ÷ : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : ÷ -F N. 01 : ÷ ÷ : ÷ : : ÷ : i ÷ ÷ ÷ -: ÷ : ÷ : ÷ -Epilepsy. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : CN : 3 : : : E. ÷ X. : 011 : : : : : : : : :: : : : : : : : : -tia, Acute Mania, Me-OldDemen-9 lancholia. E. : : : : : : : : : 1 : : : -: : : i -: M. : : : : 01 : : i : : : : Ξ : : : 4 : i i -Paralysis. Paralysis. 01 General : : : : : : : ÷ : : : : : . : Partial : : : :-: E. M. 5 10 : ÷ : : : : ÷ : : : ÷ : : -: : : ÷ : : : 10 14 26 3 20 8 00 3 00 H Number of . Deaths. 36 01-10001-10 : 01 : :-:01 9 E. --: -40 N. 13 6 5 101 3 : LOI ÷ ; : 00 : ; Total..... Chronic Bronchitis & Asthma Ervsipelas of Head and Face General Paralysis..... Partial Paralysis Exhaustion of Acute Mania ... Pulmonary Consumption Ditto Gangrene and Pleurisy Strumous Peritonitis Dysentery..... Jaundice General Atrophy Lumbar Abscess Phlegmonous Abscess Delirium Apoplexy Gangrene of toes, ditto legs... Pharyngeal Abscess..... Constitutional exhaustion) Pleuro-Disease of Heart, Rupture in old age pneumonia of Intestines..... Inflammation and Rupture Immediate Causes. Pneumonia and of Heart (1) Epilepsy

TABLE XIV.

Per Centages of the Year, and Comparison.

c.

		1856-7	1855.56 1854-55 1853-54	1854-55	1853-54
		Per Cent.	Per Cent. Per Cent. Per Cent. Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Per Centage of	Per Centage of Admissions, on the number remaining at the end of the last year	26.37	34.10	33.75	30.82
"	Re-admissions on the Admissions	15.82	20.31	15 87	10.72
	Cases of repeated attack on the Admissions	26.58	38.02	33,33	25.00
"	Discharges and Deaths, on the Admissions	98.73	81.25	98.41	91.07
"	Excess of Admissions (1856-7, 2) on discharges of the Year	1.28	23.07	1 59	8.93
"	Recoveries on the Admissions	39.87	36.92	37.03	39.10
"	Ditto on the mean number daily resident	10.44	12 30	12.34	12.42
"	Ditto on the whole number under treatment	8.32	9.40	9.34	9.25
"	Deaths on the Admissions	48.10	81.77	44.44	35.10
"	Ditto on the mean number daily resident	12.60	10.57	14.81	11.10
•	Ditto on the whole number under treatment	10.03	8.07	11.21	8.27
Concernance of the owner of the owner of				No. of Concession, Name	



COUNTY OF KENT.

TABLE XV.--ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURNS (16 AND 17, VICT., CAP. 97, SEC. 64) OF LUNATICS CHARGEARLE ON JANUARY 1st., 1857.

1		ds.	dic-	E.	:	:		:	1	:	;	:	1	÷	:	-	:	;	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	63	:	:	8	10	:01		
		Frie	From Loca Jurisdic- tions.	W.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	01	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	I	:	:	:	1	:	6	4	04 :	ase 4.	
		With their Friends		E.	:	-	:	1	C1	:	c1	:	:	9	-	:	:	9	-	:	:	1	63	:	4	:	6	:	44	!	:	37	42	:*0	Decrease	
		With	From Contribu- ting Parishes.	W.	:	:	:	C1	:	1	:	:	:	C.I	-	63	:	4	00	-	:	1	00	:	:	:	-1	-	4	:	C1	34	33	- :	-	
	ľ	1		i.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	11		
		Lodgings.	From Local Jurisdic- tions.	W	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	I	:	:	:	:	:	-	1	111	l 1.	
		Inde	Pa- Pa	Ei	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	C1	:	:	:	:	00	4	:-	Decrease	
	SD.	In	From Contribu- ting Parishes,	-	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	::)	-	
857,	WHERE MAINTAINED			N.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	20	:	4	:	1	:	1	10	6	:	35	22	13		
	INI	In Union Houses.	From Local Jurisdic- tions.	W.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	63	-	1	:	:	:	:	:	9	:	9	:	:	:	1	00	5	:	25	18	1- :	se 5.	
Isı	MA S	Union		E.	:	61	:	:	1	00	:	1	-	~	c1	64	63	41	9	:	00	ŝ	:	14	1	:	C4	1	0	:	=	104	102	c1 :	Increase	
RY	IBRI	In U	From Contribu- ting Parishes.	M.	:	1	:	1	1	00	00	5	00	80	1	67	4	25	1	:	60	C-1	:	80	:	:	1	0	:	61	9	88	001	:1	-	
JANUARY 1sr., 1857.	WF	ses		1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	80	6	01	9	:	:	:	:	;	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	:	27	25	ca :		
IAN		I Hou	From Local Jurisdic- tions.	W.	:	:	. 1	:	:	:	:	:	63	٥١.	C1	-	:	:	:	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1-	:	15	16	:-	so 12,	
NO		r Coun	bu- F	Ei .	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	10	:0	Decrease	
		In Licensed Houses or other County Asylums	From Contribu- ting Parishes.	W.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	61	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	00	-	:4	9	
BL		1000	die-	E.	:	:	61	1	:	:	:	:	80	1	1	:	ŧ	:	:	:	:	20	:	10	:	1	:	:	61	1	:	47	38	• :)		
BEA		Asylu	From Local Jurisdic- tions.	W.	:	:	00	1	:	:	:	:	9	1	61	1	÷	:	:	:	:	15	:	4	:	:	:	:	:	63	:	35	30	2º :	86 21.	
AR		In County Asylum.	From Contribu- ting Parishes.	F.	2	9	9	00	2	-	15	26	00	9	×0	4	11	72	10	:	13	9	12	6	1	-	19	2	1	C1	-	264	267	- :	Increasé	
CH		In C	Pro Contr tir Paris	M.	00	4	6	61	61	9	10	10	~	5	C1	00	63	40	9	61	12	20	6	-	2	:	10	10	5	9	6	187	187	::)	I	
LUNATICS CHARGEABLE	-		0 1	F.	1 :	:	61	1	:	:	:	:	16	15	4	4	:	:	:	:	;	26	:	14	;	00	:	-	14	14	:	117	95	22	-	
TI		ble.	To the Local Jurisdic- tions.	M. H			00	1	:		;	;	8	1	20	4	:		;	:	:	22 2	:	-	:	63	:	-		15]	:	82 11	69	13		
UN		Chargeable.			1 2	. 00	9	10	. 00	10	. 1		4	15	00	9	14	611	17	;	16	12	14	23	9	1	32	9	10	63	18	601	415	:9		
Ч	IBD.	G	To the Contribu- ting Parishes.	W.	00	2	6	2	00	10	13	15	9	15	4	-1	80	69 1	10	00	15	00	12	15	10	:	18	15	6	80	11	07 4	327 4	20:	0	
	URN	-	0 4	T otal	8	13	20	17	=	20	30	12	34	52	21	24	22	88	27	00	81	68	26	63	11	9	50	23	81	39	35	915 3	906 3	6 :		
	RET		Total of each Union.	F. T	0	8	00	-	00	10	17	27	20	30	12	13	14	1 61	17	:	16	38	14	22	9	4	32	1-	61	16	18	526 9	510 9	16		
	ERS		Fab	M.	0	10	12	9	00	10	13	15	14	23	6	11	00	69 1	10	00	15	30	12	26	10	63	18	16	12	53	17	389 5	396 5	-1:		
	NUMBERS RETURNED.	-			:	:	North 1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	-	-	sh.	-	1	1	1	1	00	:	11	1	
	N		NS.		East	Ashford, West			-	1		1	-				p	ch	Hollingbourne	1	u			1	-	Marsh.		1			05	T	1, 1856.		case	
			UNIONS.	1.	Ashford, East	ford,	A ylesford,	an	Bridge .	Bromley	Cranbrook	Dartford	Dover .	Eastry .	Elham .	Faversham	Gravesend	Greenwich	llingh		Lewisham	Maidstone	Malling.	Medway	Milton	Romney	Sevenoaks	Sheppey	Tenterden	Thanet .	Tunbridge	TOTAL	On Jan. 1,	Increase	Net Increase.	
			R.	-	Ash	Ash	Ayl	Blean	Bri	Bro	Cra	Dat	Do	Eas	Elh	Fat	Gra	Gre	Ho	H_{00}	Lev	Ma	Ma	Me	Mil	Rot	Sev	She	Ter	The	Tu		0 ⁿ	Dec	Net	



REMARKS ON THE TABLES.

The entire admissions of $24\frac{1}{2}$ years have numbered 2717. Of these, 601 remain in the Asylum; 2116 have, therefore, been discharged in that period, and in the following ways and proportions :—

By death	924		43.6 per	cent.
On recovery	857		40.5	,,
On being relieved	140		6.6	,,
Not improved	195		9.2	,,
			99.9	

TABLE 2. Five of the year's deaths occurred among 31 old inhabitants still remaining out of the admissions of 1833 and 1834, which were the two earliest years after the opening of the Asylum. Beyond these, no movement has happened of any of the patients admitted in the first thirteen years, notwithstanding there is a remainder of these to the number of 113. So little, therefore, is the prospect of living diminished in persons who have survived the earlier stages of mental disorder. At the lower end of this table, evidence of abundant change begins : one recovery, only, having resulted in a person admitted as far as seven years back. Eight-ninths of the recoveries, four-ninths of the deaths and six-ninths of the entire discharges of the year, were those of persons who had been received in the two latest years.

A reduced rate of admissions has opportunely met a diminishing state of the spare accommodation, which had been fast dwindling under a steady increase of the establishment during several years. For, whereas, the average number admitted in the six years (1850-56) had been 201 per annum, 158 patients only were received in 1856-57. This is truly seasonable. But the total number under treatment, and the average daily population have, at the same time, both been larger than ever before. TABLE 3. For a very short period we had less than 600 patients (on one or two days only 589), the mean daily number of the year having been 603 4-5, instead of 577, as in the previous year.

With the highest number on any day-viz., 616 on August 27, of whom 354 were women-we were certainly oppressed, having actually one woman more than the calculated maximum of beds for that sex. For this condition a remedy was provided; no patient was refused admission, and no such refusal is now likely to become necessary.

Both in re-admissions and in the admission of cases of repeated attack, we have experienced a much lower and more favourable proportion than in the preceding year.

The Table (No. 4) shows the decrease of admissions to belong to the class of patients from Boroughs, to the extent of nearly one-half the diminution; and, for the rest, to that of patients from the parishes at large.

I fear it would be premature to reckon this probably accidental fact as one of good omen for the future.

An unfavourable character, in a medical view, marked the admissions as a whole, there being so large a proportion of cases in which, for some sufficient reason, there was no prospect of cure. (Table 6.)

Notwithstanding this, it cannot be alleged that delay_in sending cases to the Asylum has contributed much to that unfortunate circumstance. For, in a third part of the patients received, the prior duration of the disorder was less than one month; in nearly half, less than three months; in three-fifths, less than six months; and, in more than two-thirds, less than a year. (Table 7.)

It is in the incurable nature of the prevailing forms, and in the frequency of accompanying organic disease (complications), that the ground is given for asserting this general hopelessness of the cases.

Twenty-six were old cases of more than two, and up to 20 years' standing at the time of admission.

TABLE 8 (a, b, c). Among causes, intemperance is chargeable, directly or indirectly, 21 times, being a sixth part of all the causes ascertained. Twenty had relatives insane, one or more; thirty-eight had previously suffered on one or more occasions.

The exciting cause was ascertained in 84 cases, the 'predisposing in 70 cases; the two in combination 31 times only. No cause assigned is accepted, except upon fairly probable ground; and in between a fourth and a fifth of the cases no cause whatever was ascertainable. TABLE 9. Three-sevenths of the year's recoveries took place among the admissions of the year; and in four-fifths the duration of the malady, at admission, had been of less than three months; whilst in the great majority of these it had been of less than one month.

TABLE 10. As regards time of treatment, or, sojourn in the Asylum, one-fifth of the recoveries were completed in less than three months; three-fifths within six months; one-seventh part had remained more than a year.

In the deaths (Table 11) nothing is remarkable. The number is, however, higher than in the preceding year, in which the mortality had been unusually moderate. The next two tables (Nos. 12 and 13) will readily explain this increase. A great clearance has taken place in paralytic and demented and imbecile persons, whose infirmities had much increased the general work, whilst their presence diminished the proportion of labour, or, assistance derivable from patients. These had thrown a great burden, by reason of their number, on a department of daily work, which is, under ordinary circumstances, unpleasant as well as toilsome.

Half the patients who died had been in the Asylum more than two years, six of these being old residents. One-fifth part, only, died within three months after admission.

The causes of death are, in a great measure, of a most significant kind. When 46 deaths out of 76 have been caused by paralysis, epilepsy and decay in advanced life, ground is shown for the statements made as to the great sweeping off of helpless and deplorable cases; and, also, as to the burdensomeness of a branch of labour—viz., that which combats dirty habits—which these mainly create. In addition to the 46, 6 more deaths were indirectly occasioned by paralysis, epilepsy and organic cerebral disease.

The deaths from pulmonary consumption, 8 in number, are unusually few. Sudden death happened three times; on one occasion from the comparatively rare accident of rupture of the heart.

TABLE 14. With a smaller number dismissed cured, we show a better rate of cures, owing to the low number of admissions. But on the average population, which is much increased, there appears more truly a lower proportion of recoveries than we have obtained in former years.

I have had to regret the admission, this year, of a mass of cases the most unfavourable for that result of treatment which we most desire. The following is an analysis of the year's admissions, in the aspect of their curability.

Admitted in 1856-57		158
Being Paralytic	24	
" Epileptic	11	
" Idiotic and Imbecile .	12	
" Demented	10	
" Insane from 2 to 20 years	-26	
" Otherwise incurable .	7-	 -90
		_
Balance of cases probably curable		68

And I find the following to be the sum of the persons under treatment, in whom recovery might with more or less probability be looked for, with whom we have had to deal throughout the year.

Cases estimated as probably curable :-

Remaining in Asylum, July, 1856 (end of the

last year) .						50
Admitted since (as at	ove)			•	•	68
Total probably curab	le cas	es une	ler tr	eatm	ent	118
Discharged as recover	red in	1856-	57			63

Balance of probably curable cases to 1857-58 55 Of the above 50, deemed curable in 1856, 30 have recovered and are gone; but of the remaining 20, still under treatment, the prospect of recovery, in 10, is much diminished by the lapse of another year.

The discharges in gross have so nearly balanced the admissions, that the number of inmates is almost the same now as a twelvemonth since : that number is increased by two only.

The abstract of the January returns (Table 15) presents a satisfactory account for the unions and parishes at large; an unsatisfactory one for the boroughs. The former have a diminished number of insane persons to maintain, viz., 26 less than they were charged with in January, 1856, equal to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of reduction. On the other hand, the boroughs acknowledge an increase of 35 insane persons, equal to over 21 per cent. on their gross number of 1856.

THE YEAR.

It is not my usual privilege to speak of the passage of a year as having been internally quiet and distinguished by its freedom from the discomfort of exceptional occurrences. And, particularly the last eight or nine years, (during which the Asylum underwent incessant extension, first by building, then by occupation,) were full of harassing business. But the year 1856-57 has seemed like the beginning of a new era, and one to be thankfully acknowledged. For, in the first place, the number of patients admitted was smaller than in any other year since 1850; and, in the next, we have enjoyed a considerable freedom from circumstances of emergency of every kind.

The general health has been excellent. Many patients have died, but from causes unconnected with, and not suggestive of general sickness. Of general sickness there has been none throughout the year.

ACCIDENTS. Eight fractures of bones happened as follows:—Three epileptics, falling in fits, broke either collar bone or rib. Two patients received fractures of rib, or fibula, from a blow, or a push, given by another patient. And three patients slipped and fell, when out walking, or on frozen ground, or going upstairs, breaking thighbone, or ulna, or radius, each bone once.

Three sudden deaths occurred, two from heart disease, and one from a fit, and on two of these inquests were held. In one of them, death had been occasioned by rupture of the heart in its most substantial part. In this case, the substance of the heart was structurally altered and weakened, and probably under some strong mental emotion, the muscular action of the organ itself exercised upon its own contents, was the immediate cause of the rupture.

Parturition occurred twice, both patients having been received when pregnant.

One male patient was struck violently and dangerously on the head by another, with a spade, when the two were at work. No provocation had been given; it was one of those impulsive acts we not unfrequently meet with, whose origin is internal to the patient himself. Done without provocation, it was followed by no remorse. As the injured man recovered, the only other result was the discovery of a dangerous propensity in a very strong able-bodied patient, forbidding his further employment among others with a tool in his hand. This was not the only instance of the display of the same sort of inclination during the year; but it is the only one in which violence was done, that having been very narrowly prevented in another instance.

There were ten escapes in all, the reckoning being strict and including the merely walking off the premises when escape was perhaps not intended. All were re-captured, generally after very short absences; but one man remained lost for more than nine months. He was then heard of at Morpeth, Northumberland, where he had given himself up. He has been brought back and, being a criminal, returned to gaol where he awaits his trial for an offence committed therein, when he was still under the delirium produced by excessive drinking.

INTERNAL ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS. When the Commissioners in Lunacy last visited the Asylum, they recommended, among other things, that the wire, &c., be removed from the windows; that trowsers be no longer used for women; the supplying of looking glasses in the lavatories, and of hair brushes for the wards; the introduction of knives and forks of a better description, instead of bone; and that more furniture, *i.e.*, settees and arm-chairs, be placed in the wards.

These things have been more or less completely done. As to windowguards, the state in which the Commissioners found the Asylum at their visit, was this :--One separate building (the last new one) for 200 patients, without a guard of any description to any window whatever; and one older building for about 400 patients, containing 26 wards, in 23 of which the single bedroom, but not the dormitory windows, were provided with framed guards of fine wire, hinged on one side, and fitted to lock, or unlock, on the other; whilst the day-room, or gallery windows of 6 of the 26 wards were partially protected with guards. The bedroom guards, without exception, have been removed; but to avoid exposing patients to improper risk, every window-casing has been so prepared that a guard may be applied when required, a small number of guards being left as a part of the furniture of each ward.

The difference in practice is, that where guards as fixtures commonly existed, and, therefore, had the appearance of being used and desired, they are now put up only when the state of patients may seem to require them.

Some little extra breakage of glass has followed the change of plan, because, now, the prevention of accident depends entirely on foresight; whilst some changes in the state of patients prompting them to break glass, have taken place when they were not expected. Thus, on 10 occasions since the change in October, 1856, window-glass has been broken in the night, 52 panes in all; but fortunately no personal injury has been received. Such injury, however, may happen, for I have formerly known the radial artery to be wounded at the wrist, in using the hand to break the panes of glass.

The appearance of the wards is improved, an unsightly feature removed, and more daylight admitted; because the hinged guards were often seen to be closed accidentally but without need, during the day.

The greatest breakage of glass on any single occasion in the year was independent of this uncovering of the windows. It occurred in an open ward, the windows of which have never been protected. A patient rapidly demolished with his shoe 102 panes in a very brief space of time The weather being intensely cold at the time, it was necessary to vacate the ward for a day, at great inconvenience.

Trowsers worn by women, being a part of the dress adopted in certain cases for the prevention of acts subversive of decency, have been shortened and are now worn as drawers, in the manner practised in other Asylums.

A small mirror has been fixed in every woman's ward, and every female patient capable of using and appreciating a hair-brush, has a separate one; the rest being attended to by the nurses as heretofore. These articles—the glass and the brush—afford an agreeable diversion to the women, whose hair is more neatly kept than before. The men have an allowance of three or four brushes to a ward.

Knives and forks of a good and useful description have been everywhere introduced, as substitutes for the old-fashioned articles made of bone. In the separate building for 200 patients, ordinary steel knives and forks had been always used. In the rest of the establishment, it is a real advance to have got rid of the implements in bone.

It may seem strange that, after this change had been made, and when all the bone-knives were believed to have been called in, one of them (secreted by a patient) was used in a murderous attack on an attendant. These articles, deemed so safe and incapable of being put to offensive use, were not allowed to pass away without a circumstance happening to call in question their character for innocence. The patient ground up the bone to a point, fitted a rough contrivance to the handle, to give firmness of grasp, and then used the weapon dagger-wise, with terrible effect, inflicting several serious scalp-wounds on the attendant's head. He caught the attendant at a great disadvantage and fairly stunned him with the force and rapidity of his blows.

D

A considerable additional supply of Windsor arm-chairs has been allowed in the wards, for the use of the sick and otherwise feeble patients.

Such are the advantages we have gained through the solicitude, and in accordance with the views of the Commissioners in Lunacy. Other alterations and improvements have been made, or are in progress, viz. :

Doubling the allowance of water-closets throughout the older building, or increasing the number of them from 27 to 51; making proper lavatories for the men's wards in the same building; introducing better ventilating air-grates, such as should be of a capacity equal to that of the flues they serve; increasing the number of pictures hanging in the wards, which we were enabled to do by a gift of valuable engravings from a member of the Committee; building a foul laundry, for which there exists a pressing need, the Asylum having never possessed means adequate to the performance of the work in that department; enlarging the coal cellars in the various situations, where they were too small to receive a year's supply of fuel. This improvement is a paying one in a pecuniary view, besides advantage to be derived from it indirectly, which it would be tedious to describe. Lastly, a change in the laundry system, introducing washing machinery and dispensing with a large amount of paid labour, which has proved of great assistance to the work, and has directly effected a considerable saving in wages.

One subject for comment remains, to be taken up at the point at which it was left in last year's report.

This was the prospect, at that date, of additional enlargement of the Asylum soon becoming necessary.

It was stated that a considerable proportion of our space was occupied by patients of the boroughs in the County, and it was represented, or anticipated, either that they must be removed, for the sake of other patients having a real claim to their places, or the county must build.

The result of much consideration of the question is, that it has been deemed advisable to restore the room these patients occupy, by requiring, their removal. In pursuance of this necessary determination, all contracts have been rescinded, and no more patients received who were not paupers from, or belonging to the parishes of the county at large. These and insane prisoners are the only patients now admissible. A period of two years and two months, which will terminate on 31st May, 1859, has been allowed, during which such borough patients as we have may remain, but at the expiration of which they will be liable to immediate removal. This term has been offered—not without probable inconvenience to ourselves—as an interval which might be used by the borough authorities for uniting in the common object of building an Asylum for themselves, if they should so agree, since they are prevented by the Commissioners in Lunacy from transferring their patients into licensed houses.

The desirableness of their erecting an Asylum for themselves was pointed out at the time when it was officially intimated to them that they must be prepared to remove their patients after May, 1859.

We hope, and there is a good prospect of our being able, to make the Asylum sufficient for the wants of the county until that date; then, when the removal has been effected, of the still considerable number of borough patients who will in the ordinary course remain, we may reckon on the possession of room for our own patients, enough for several years to follow.

Thus the question of further building is settled for the present, and, it may be added, happily settled.

For it is felt by those immediately concerned, and generally acknowledged, that an Asylum of from 600 to 700 inmates (our present fullest accommodation is 666) is as large as the welfare of the patients renders desirable. Until inevitable necessity, therefore, call for further enlargement, that step deserves to be carefully shunned.

JAMES E. HUXLEY, M.D.,

SUPERINTENDENT.

July 23rd, 1857.

W. H. Vale, Printer, King Street, Maidstone.

