

**The second annual report of the Lincolnshire County Lunatic Asylum, at
Bracebridge, near Lincoln.**

Contributors

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THE
SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LINCOLNSHIRE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
AT BRACEBRIDGE,
NEAR LINCOLN.

1855.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
VISITING JUSTICES
OF THE
LINCOLNSHIRE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM

(Pursuant to 16 & 17 Vic., cap. 97, sec. 62).

1855.

THE Committee of Visitors have the honor to report to the several Courts of Quarter Sessions, that the general management of this Asylum, and the conduct of the Officers and Servants, have continued to afford them much satisfaction. The Commissioners in Lunacy on the occasion of their visit in July, recorded their "entire satisfaction at the condition of the Asylum;" and again in November, that "the Establishment was in excellent order, and under very careful superintendence."

The usual details of Medical treatment and Statistics, will be given when the Annual Abstract of the Accounts is published, in the month of March.

The average number of patients during the year ending December, 1854, has been 244—viz., 119 males, and 125 females.

The number of discharges, cured, was 32, all of which, with the exception of four, were recent cases, exemplifying the importance of early removal to the Asylum as insisted upon by the Medical Superintendent in his last Report. The mortality in the past year has been $10\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., almost exclusively affecting aged, imbecile, or paralytic patients.

It will be observed that the average number of patients (244) trenches very closely upon the number (250) for which the Asylum was originally built; whilst, in the course of the year, it has happened that applications have been made for the admission of patients on the Female side, who could not be accommodated in a regular manner. It is therefore apprehended that the Asylum at no distant period will require to be enlarged. Upon this point the Visitors desire again to recur to the efforts that were made by the Building Committee to obtain accurate information from the different Unions, of the number for whom it would be necessary to provide accommodation. The Building plans *exceeded that stated requirement by 50 per cent.*, the Committee hoping thereby to meet the increasing population, as well as to provide for those cases of insane

poor at their own homes that are occasionally brought to light by the mere existence of these Institutions. Whenever the enlargement of the Asylum may become indispensable, it is satisfactory to know that the original Building plans will be found to admit of extension at a very moderate comparative cost per head.

For the present, and to provide against any emergency, the Visitors have availed themselves of the power conferred by the last Act of Parliament, and have entered into a contract with the Derby County Asylum Committee, to receive any excess of patients which the Lincolnshire Asylum may at any time be unable to accommodate. Under this arrangement nine Female patients of this County have been under treatment at the Derby Asylum in the present year. The weekly cost of maintenance being higher in Derbyshire than in this County, the excess will be chargeable under the Act of Parliament, not upon the particular parishes, but upon the County at large, the County being relieved from the cost of building.

Further, it is expected that some relief in numbers will presently be obtained from a State provision for Criminal Lunatics, of whom there are now seven in this Establishment, and two more on their way.

The Visitors have also to report that they have enclosed and set apart one acre of the Asylum ground for a Cemetery, upon which a Cemetery Chapel has been erected, and which will be consecrated in the spring; this provision being necessitated by the reasonable

complaints and memorial of the inhabitants of Bracebridge, their parish church-yard being confined and insufficient.

The Visitors have also completed their contract with the Lincoln Water Works Company, under which they obtained an unlimited supply of water, of good quality, during the long drought. This supply, however, being dependent upon machinery, any accident to which might be attended with serious inconvenience, it may deserve consideration whether an opportunity should not be taken to enlarge the old well headings, as originally projected, inasmuch as the well and headings in their present dimensions, are found to yield a sufficient supply in all ordinary seasons.

Combined with that consideration would be the Sewage and Drainage, which though for the present satisfactory, may require attention in the course of time.

The Visitors have further to report that in the course of last year, they have provided sun-shades and benches for all the airing courts; also a weighing machine for coals, &c., a large coal yard, and many other minor requirements; so that the original Asylum building may now be considered complete. After the test of two seasons the Building has proved itself, in every respect, executed in a sound and workmanlike manner.

The Visitors have also the satisfaction to report, that the warming and ventilation, on Price's system, has been entirely successful.

The balance in the Treasurer's hands at the close of the year, on the Fabric account, was £544 13s. which will be sufficient to defray the cost of the Cemetery, and any outstanding liabilities on account of the Fabric. But it will be borne in mind that a Building of this magnitude, covering, with its courts, upwards of seven acres of ground, cannot be maintained in perfect order and repair without a considerable annual outlay.

The cost of maintenance of patients in this establishment will appear in detail with the Annual Abstract of the Accounts. During the first year it averaged 10s. 8d. ; and in the past year, notwithstanding the higher price of provisions, it has fallen to 10s. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., a result to be attributed to an increased number of patients. Had the price of provisions remained the same as at the opening of the Asylum, the weekly rate would have been under nine shillings, and it is still below that of other County Asylums opened about the same time. But your Committee would feel reluctant to institute comparisons, inasmuch as no two Asylums are similarly circumstanced in many leading financial matters. Some, for instance, as the Asylums for the counties of Notts., and Leicester and Rutland, receive private patients, and are also partly supported by voluntary contribution ; others, depending on their locality and markets, have uniformly high, or uniformly low contracts, especially in the article coals ; some Asylums have large resident numbers, others small ; some, like the North and East Ridings', are aided by extensive farms ; whilst others, of

long standing, evade many of the expensive requirements of modern Acts of Parliament. All these elements require to be carefully weighed, before an accurate comparison can be made between any two Asylums. The Lincolnshire Asylum, your Committee have the satisfaction to feel, has been conducted with strict and scrupulous economy.

(Signed on behalf of the Committee,)

ROBERT SHEFFIELD,

Chairman.

Bracebridge, January, 1855.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The Medical Superintendent has the honour to lay before the Committee of Visitors the Statistics of the Asylum for the year ending on the 31st of December 1854, arranged in tables similar to those which accompanied his first report.

The number of Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 1st of January, 1854, was 241, of whom 115 were men and 126 women. During the year 45 men and 25 women were admitted, making the total number under treatment 311, viz:—160 men, and 151 women. Tables II. & III.

Eighteen men and fourteen women were discharged recovered; two men and one woman were returned to their friends relieved; one man (subsequently re-admitted) escaped; and nineteen men and thirteen women died; making the total number of discharges and deaths 68, viz.—40 men and 28 women; and leaving in the Asylum at the close of the year 120 men and 123 women—total 243 patients.

Admission.

Discharges,
Deaths, and
remaining
numbers.

Average resident numbers.

The average daily number of men resident throughout the year was 119.51, and of women 125.19; the total average of both sexes being 244.7.

Chronic cases.
Tables
VIII. and IX.

Of the 70 Patients admitted, 32 were confirmed cases of chronic insanity, in 17 of which the mental disorder was complicated with epilepsy, or some form of paralysis.

State of Patients
on admission.

The general health and condition of the Patients when brought to the Asylum were, on the whole, less unsatisfactory than in the preceding year, and the instances of delay in bringing recent cases were also less numerous. Still, however, a glance at the Table shewing the duration of disorder at the time of admission, makes it clear that the advantages of early treatment, both in a moral and financial point of view, are as yet but imperfectly comprehended in many parts of the County. It should be borne in mind that at the commencement of the disorder there is rarely more than a functional disturbance of the brain present, and that this is as amenable to curative agents as a functional disturbance of any other important organ. But the

Table XI.

Early treatment
indispensable
to economy.

long continuance or frequent recurrence of this condition—increased too rather than mitigated by efforts at treatment at home—leads to those organic changes in the substance of the brain and its membranes which are almost invariably associated with chronic insanity, and which also render the cure very tedious and expensive, if not altogether hopeless. There is at present in the Asylum a strong healthy woman who has already cost her parish upwards of £500 for maintenance since she has been insane, and is likely to continue to the end of her days unfit to be at large. Several others, judg-

ing from the length of time they have been in Asylums, can scarcely have been less burthensome on some other parochial funds.

The recoveries during the year were respectively 40 per cent. of the admissions of men, 56 per cent. of women, and 45.71 per cent. of both sexes collectively.

Percentage of Recoveries—deduced from Table II.

Only three of the chronic cases were discharged recovered, viz.—one man who had been insane 18 months, and one man and one woman in each of whom the insanity was of many years standing. All the other recoveries were of recent cases in which the duration of disorder before admission ranged from one week to two months, and of these only three relapses took place, viz.—two in men of very intemperate habits, and one in a woman who had been subject to attacks of insanity for more than thirty years.

From the results, then, already obtained in the working of this Asylum, it is evident, that in order to reduce the number of chronic cases for the future, to economise the parochial monies, and to lessen the hereditary tendency to this impoverishing disorder throughout the County, no delay should be permitted to occur in removing Patients to the Asylum. Cases of intellectual fatuity consequent on advanced age or paralysis, and of delirium occurring in the course of exhausting diseases, are exceptions, and should not be certified as “proper to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment” in an Asylum.

Unavoidable inferences.

The mortality for the year was 13.07 per cent. of the mean number resident, being 3 per cent. less than in the preceding year. On the men's side it was 15.89 per cent., and on the women's only 10.38 per cent., a

Percentage of mortality—deduced from Table II.

Cases not requiring Asylum-treatment.

Table XVI.

difference entirely attributable to the larger amount of paralysis existing among the males as compared with the females. In five of the fatal cases the mental disorder was reported to be of recent date; but it will be seen in the Table of Mortality (Nos. 286, 340, 329, 322, and 342) that they were brought to the Asylum in a shattered state of health, and died of diseases not necessarily connected with insanity. The female patient, No. 340, appeared by the "statement" accompanying the order for her admission to have been insane a fortnight, but her mental prostration was so great that it was only after several visits to her that the Superintendent could certify to the Commissioners in Lunacy that she had any mind at all, much less that her mental aberration assumed any of the classified forms. She was, indeed, succumbing to general exhaustion from acute inflammation of the brain, under which she sunk after five days' residence in the Asylum. No. 329, also a female, stated to have been a fortnight insane, was brought to the Asylum from the County Hospital, extremely emaciated and worn down with hectic from Psoas Abscess; she was peevish, fretful, and at times delirious. The use of the water-bed, concentrated nutrients, and stimulants, kept her alive for two months, when she died from sheer exhaustion. Another female patient, No. 342, came in laden with the frailties of old age, and in addition to her general infirmities, was suffering from chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In her mental state she was fretful and childish. She lived only six weeks.

Two attempts at self-destruction were made. One by a man who was surprised in the act of suspending him-

self with a ligature formed of several connected pieces of shreds obtained from his clothing. The other, which was unhappily successful, by an aged female patient, who had been for years labouring under suicidal melancholy. For several weeks before her decease she had been less gloomy than usual, and on the day of her committing suicide had busied herself in the ordinary domestic work of her ward. She was under the immediate observation of a nurse until within a short period of the patients' dinner-time, when she was missed from her place at the table. An instant search was made, and in a few minutes she was found lying on a staircase adjoining the ward with a ligature formed with her handkerchief and staylace tied tightly round her neck, and fastened to the handle of a door. Ineffectual efforts at resuscitation were continued for an hour. It is supposed that she slipped through the doorway of the ward as one of the nurses was entering with some patients shortly before the dinners were brought in. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict returned to the effect that the deceased committed suicide by strangulation, being at the time insane. No other inquest was held during the year, and no other casualty or accident happened.

Suicide and
Inquest.

A tendency to diarrhoea, bronchial catarrh, and boils was observed during the variable weather of the early spring months, chiefly affecting the aged and otherwise helpless Patients. It passed away as soon as a warmer and more equable temperature of the atmosphere set in, and no further interruption to the general healthfulness of the Institution occurred. The good and sufficient dietary and the facilities for active out-door occupation

General health.

provided for the Patients have contributed largely to their health and comfort, and in some instances been almost the sole means of recovery.

The
Non-restraint
Question.

Many of the cases presented features of deep interest to the psychologist and physician, and rich materials for thought to the pathologist, but such purely professional details are plainly unsuitable for the pages of a general report. There is one subject, however, connected with the treatment of insanity, which cannot in fairness be passed over in the Report of any public Asylum, and that is the hitherto much vexed question of the necessity, usefulness, or mischief of the employment of mechanical restraint as a remedial agent. The opinions of nearly all the Medical Superintendents of Asylums in the country were collected by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and appended to their last report; and a lucid commentary on them by Dr. Conolly subsequently appeared in a new and ably conducted periodical, "The Asylum Journal." The result of this muster was somewhat disappointing. So many advocates for the occasional use of direct restraint were scarcely expected to be found in our large Asylums; but there was some consolation to be gathered from the amount of special pleading which was felt necessary to shew that even rare and exceptional cases were justifiably placed in this "durance vile." It may be, as some assert, that time is still required to test this question fully, and that a larger number of fresh cases must yet pass under treatment before the total abolition of instrumental restraint can be established as a principle; but so far as the experience of the superintendent of this Asylum goes, he is convinced that no more pernicious agents

were ever introduced into Institutions for the insane than mechanical contrivances to check the disorderly outbursts of maniacal excitement, or to antagonize the suicidal impulses of melancholy. Whatever the effects of such rude means may be on some rare and exceptional cases—whether productive of injury or otherwise—he has no doubt that their effects on the Patients generally are to excite perversity and resistance to moral control, and on the attendants to inculcate a reliance on coercive measures rather than on those of a guiding and directing character. None of the presumed exceptional cases have as yet appeared in this Asylum, nor has any instrument of restraint ever been within its walls, save to call for the pleasing duty of immediately removing it from the person of some newly-arrived Patient, and sending it away.

Seclusion for short periods was found useful in a few cases of Acute Mania and Epileptic fury, where the patients had evidently lost all self-control. It is, however, never employed to curb the ordinary vagaries of a lunatic's mind and temper, noisy and mischievous as they often are. Where the least self-control is present other means are employed. The knot is disentangled, not cut.

The occupation and amusements of the patients offer nothing new for remark. Their industry has been steady and unaccompanied by any injury or accident; and their Christmas and summer fêtes, as well as the other recreations provided for them, have been entered into and enjoyed by them with the most kindly and cheerful feelings.

The whole of the land is now under cultivation, with

Seclusion—
when employed.

Occupation and
Amusements.

the exception of the site of the old quarry, and an acre marked off for the Cemetery. The former will be nearly all levelled by the end of the year.

Smoke-
nuisance.

The yard for drying clothes attached to the laundry, which had so long remained useless, save as a ventilating space, owing to showers of soot which fell from the chimney of the boiler-house, has been rendered available for its legitimate purposes by a simple and ingenious contrivance introduced by the Engineer of the Asylum, the effect of which is entirely to consume all the black smoke from the furnaces, and to reduce the consumption of fuel.

Officers and
Servants.

The Superintendent cannot omit to record his sense of the interest which the Officers and Servants of the Institution have taken in their laborious and anxious duties, and of the exertions which they have made in behalf of the patients. Through their general propriety and attentiveness, the management of the Asylum has been relieved of many solitudes, and the comfort of the patients greatly enhanced.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, the Superintendent begs to add the expression of his thanks to the Committee of Visitors for the courtesy which has characterized their direction, and for the consideration with which they have received the suggestions it has been his duty, from time to time, to make to them.

EDWD. PALMER, M.D.

TABLE I.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum to December 31st, 1854.

	M.	F.	Total.
Admitted from Aug. 9, 1852, to Dec. 31, 1854...	191	183	374
Re-admitted	10	3	13
Total under treatment	201	186	387
Discharged—	M.	F.	Total.
Recovered	35	32	67
Not Recovered.....	8	4	12
Died	38	27	65
Total Discharged and Died	81	63	144
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1854	120	123	243

TABLE II.

Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the year 1854.

	M.	F.	Total.
Remaining in the Asylum, January 1, 1854.....	115	126	241
Admitted during the year.....	41	25	66
Re-admissions during the year.....	4	0	4
Total under treatment during the year	160	151	311
Discharged—	M.	F.	Total.
Recovered	18	14	32
Not Recovered	3	1	4
Died.....	19	13	32
Total Discharged and Died	40	28	68
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1854	120	123	243
Average Daily Resident Numbers	119.51	125.19	244.7

TABLE III.

Number of Patients admitted and discharged during the year, distinguishing between those brought from different Unions.

UNIONS.	Remaining in the Asylum Dec. 31st, 1853.			Admitted during the year 1854.			Total under Treatment.			Discharged.						Died.			Total Discharged and Died,			Remaining in the Asylum Dec. 31st, 1854.			
										Recovered.			Not Recovered.												
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Boston	16	11	27	6	0	6	22	11	33	4	0	4	..	..	..	1	0	1	5	0	5	17	11	28	
Bourn	2	4	6	0	1	1	2	5	7	0	2	2	..	..	..	0	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	4	
Brigg	10	13	23	2	2	4	12	15	27	0	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	3	5	10	12	22	
Caistor	3	5	8	2	1	3	5	6	11	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	5	8	
Gainsborough ..	3	3	6	5	1	6	8	4	12	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	2	0	2	6	4	10	
Grantham	5	6	11	2	1	3	7	7	14	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	7	6	13	
Holbeach	6	13	19	0	3	3	6	16	22	0	2	2	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	4	5	5	12	17	
Horncastle	5	4	9	2	4	6	7	8	15	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	2	6	2	5	15	20	6	34*	
Lincoln	18	14	32	12	5	17	30	19	49	6	3	9	..	..	..	1	2	3	10	5	15	9	13	22	
Louth	11	14	25	2	2	4	13	16	29	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	3	7	9	13	22	
Newark	3	4	7	1	0	1	4	4	8	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	2	2	4	6
Peterborough	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	
Sleaford	12	9	21	1	1	2	13	10	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	3	4	11	9	20	
Spalding	5	11	16	1	3	4	6	14	20	0	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	2	5	13	8	21	
Spilsby	11	9	20	5	1	6	16	10	26	1	0	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	3	2	5	13	8	21	
Stamford	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	
Thorne	2	1	3	3	0	3	5	1	6	..	..	..	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3	2	1	3	
County of Lincoln	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1*	
Total	115	126	241	45	25	70	160	151	311	18	14	32	3	1	4	19	13	32	40	28	68	120	123	243	

* From legal transfers of Settlement made since the admission of the Patients, the numbers remaining in the Asylum chargeable to the Horncastle Union were 6 males and 6 females—total 12; to the Lincoln Union 19 males and 14 females—total 33; and to the County of Lincoln 1 male and 1 female—total 2.

TABLE IV.

Under whose Authority the Patients were Admitted.

Under Orders of—	M.	F.	Total.
Two Visiting Justices (removed from Private Asylum).	1	0	1
Two Justices of the Peace.....	3	0	3
Justice of the Peace and Relieving Officer	31	14	45
Officiating Clergyman and Relieving Officer or Overseer	10	11	21
Total	45	25	70

TABLE V.

Degree of Education in the Patients admitted.

	M.	F.	Total.
Read and Write	18	11	29
Read	6	3	9
Fair Education	8	5	13
Neither Read nor Write.....	13	6	19
Total	45	25	70

TABLE VI.

Religious Profession of the Patients Admitted.

	M.	F.	Total
Church of England.....	26	12	38
Wesleyan Methodist	7	7	14
Primitive Methodist	4	3	7
Baptist.....	1	1	2
Unitarian.....	0	1	1
Roman Catholic	0	1	1
Calvinist	1	0	1
Unknown	6	0	6
Total	45	25	70

TABLE VII.

Civil Condition of the Patients admitted.

	M.	F.	Total.
Unmarried.....	19	12	31
Married	25	10	35
Widowed	1	3	4
Total	45	25	70

TABLE VIII.

Forms of Mental Disorder of the Patients on admission.

	M.	F.	Total.
Monomania	5	3	8
Melancholia	2	3	5
Mania—			
Recent and Acute	15	12	27
Chronic	12	2	14
Remittent and Intermittent	2	1	3
Hysterical	0	1	1
Dementia—			
Imbecility (acquired)	5	3	8
Fatuity	1	0	1
Amentia—			
Imbecility (congenital) ..	2	0	2
Idiocy	1	0	1
Total	45	25	70

TABLE IX.

Shewing some of the more serious Complications of the Mental Disorder in the Patients on admission.

	M.	F.	Total.
Suicidal Tendency manifested in	4	0	4
Epilepsy	2	0	2
Paralysis ..	4	1	5
Epilepsy and Paralysis	2	1	3
General Paralysis	7	0	7

TABLE X.

Ages at the First Attack and upon Admission.

AGE	Age at First Attack.			Age on Admission and Re-admission.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 5 years	3	0	3			
From 5 to 10 years	0	1	1			
„ 15 „ 20 „	3	3	6	3	1	4
„ 20 „ 30 „	7	3	10	6	1	7
„ 30 „ 40 „	13	9	22	11	11	22
„ 40 „ 50 „	11	2	13	14	2	16
„ 50 „ 60 „	4	3	7	6	2	8
„ 60 „ 70 „	3	4	7	3	6	9
„ 70 „ 80 „	1	0	1	2	2	4
Total	45	25	70	45	25	70

TABLE XI.

Duration of Mental Disorder on Admission.

	M.	F.	Total.
FIRST CLASS.—Cases of the first attack, of not more than three months' duration	10	9	19
SECOND CLASS.—Cases of the first attack, of more than three but not more than twelve months' duration	8	5	13
THIRD CLASS.—Cases not of the first attack, and of not more than twelve months' duration	9	9	18
FOURTH CLASS.—Cases, whether of the first attack or not, of more than twelve months' duration	18	2	20
	45	25	70

TABLE XII.

Occupation and Station of the Patients.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
	No.		No.
Brickmakers	2	Capmaker	1
Cabinet-makers and Joiners.....	3	Charwomen	3
Waterman and Boatman	26	Servants.....	3
Hatcleaner	1	Dress-makers and Seamstresses ...	4
Labourers	23	Housekeeper	1
Millwrights	2	Wives, Widows, and Daughters of	
Publican	1	Coal-porter	1
Schoolmaster	1	Hawkers	2
Servant	1	Joiner.....	1
Shoemakers	4	Labourers	5
Smith ..	1	Publican	1
Tailors	2	Tailor	1
None	2	Shepherd	1
		Smith	1
	—		—
	69		25
	—		—

TABLE XIII.

Average Number of Male Patients daily employed.

On the Farm	44
In the Kitchen	2
" Dispensary	1
" Shoemaker's Shop	1
" Tailor's Shop	2
" Painter's Shop	2
" Engineer's Department	1
" Steward's "	5
Assisting Houseporter.....	1
Helping in the Wards.....	25
Total average number employed	84
Average sick and otherwise incapable	35
Average daily resident number	119

Farm labour :—

Greatest number of Patients employed on any one day....	73
Number of Male Patients in the Asylum on that day.....	124
Number of Patients per cent., employed on that day	58.87
Greatest average number of hours per week, per Patient, employed in farm-labour	33
Average number of hours per week, per Patient employed in farm-labour.....	24.36
Total time of labour—56,410 hours—calculated at 10 clear hours per day	Wks. Days 940 1
Number of men required to do the same amount of work in the same number of days, working the average labourer's time of 10 hours a day	18.08
Ratio of Patients to ordinary labourers.....	as 1 to 2.46

TABLE XIV.

Number of Female Patients daily employed, Dec., 1854.

Laundry	25
Kitchen	6
Residences	3
Needlework and helping in the wards	46
Knitting	12
Total employed.....	92
Sick and otherwise incapable.....	33
	125

Needlework done by the Female Patients, 1853—1854.

Aprons.....	49
Bedcases	24
Dusters	71
Flannel vests	144
Gowns.....	148
Handkerchiefs.....	949
Night-caps	132
Night-gowns	98
Petticoats	15
Pillow-cases	159
Pinafores	20
Quilted blankets.....	4
Sheets	178
Shifts	232
Shirts	485
Shrouds	41
Stockings made	40 pairs.
Do. marked	40 pairs.
Do. re-footed	73 pairs.
Tablecloths.....	27
Towels.....	162
Women's day-caps	758
Total new work.....	3849 pieces.
Sundry repairs	10,371 pieces.

TABLE XV.

TABLE OF RECOVERIES.

No. in Register.	Age and Civil State when Admitted.	Sex.	Length of Time Insane when Admitted.	Duration of Residence in the Asylum.	Supposed Cause of Insanity.	Form of Mental Disorder.
305	19 years—single.	F.	2 months.	156 days.	Fever.	Melancholia (suicidal).
315	38 years—single.	M.	1 week.	111 days.	Intemperance and vice.	Acute mania.
203	40 years—married.	F.	Several months.	486 days.	Hereditary predisposition.	Chronic mania.
294	20 years—single.	M.	1 week.	233 days.	Hereditary predisposition.	Mania.
325	35 years—married.	F.	2 weeks.	59 days.	Hereditary predisposition ; puerperal condition.	Religious monomania.
93	35 years—single.	M.	18 months.	571 days.	None assigned.	Chronic mania.
274	53 years—widowed.	M.	2 weeks.	249 days.	None assigned.	Mania.
261	45 years—single.	M.	1 week.	120 days.	Intemperance.	Mania.
306	21 years—single.	F.	1 month.	174 days.	Dissipated habits.	Mania.
268	60 years—single.	M.	1 week.	315 days.	Intemperance.	Mania.
333	19 years—single.	M.	3 weeks.	88 days.	Hereditary predisposition ; overstudy.	Acute mania.
320	60 years—married.	M.	1 month.	136 days.	Religious enthusiasm.	Acute mania.
231	35 years—single.	M.	1 week.	452 days.	Intemperance and blow on the head.	Mania.
334	61 years—single.	F.	2 weeks.	93 days.	Solitude and overwork.	Mania.
327	60 years—married.	F.	1 week.	251 days.	Hereditary predisposition ; fever.	Hysterical mania.
302	50 years—married.	F.	6 weeks.	143 days.	Fever.	Acute mania.
341	33 years—married.	F.	1 week.	85 days.	Desertion by her husband, and debility.	Acute mania.
357	24 years—single.	M.	2 days.	35 days.	Intemperance.	Acute mania.
349	32 years—single.	M.	1 week.	126 days.	Intemperance.	Mania.
275	39 years—married.	F.	2 weeks.	424 days.	Hereditary predisposition ; transportation of her husband.	Mania.
362	74 years—widowed.	F.	2 weeks.	77 days.	None assigned.	Remittent mania.
361	68 years—married.	F.	6 months.	93 days.	None assigned.	Mania.
317	59 years—married.	F.	2 weeks.	277 days.	None assigned.	Acute mania.
358	50 years—married.	M.	2 weeks.	120 days.	Intemperance.	Mania verging on dementia.
252	20 years—single.	M.	1 week.	145 days.	Disappointed affections.	Acute mania.
125	65 years—married.	M.	Many years.	758 days.	None assigned.	Remittent mania.
307	33 years—married.	F.	2 weeks.	393 days.	Hereditary predisposition ; prolonged lactation.	Acute mania.
219	24 years—married.	F.	1 month.	657 days.	Cruelty and desertion by her husband.	Monomania.
366	47 years—single.	M.	1 week.	62 days.	Hereditary predisposition.	Mania.
363	40 years—married.	M.	2 weeks.	73 days.	Disappointment and pecuniary difficulties.	Acute mania.
3	54 years—widowed.	M.	3 weeks.	781 days.	Intemperance.	Mania (homicidal).
282	37 years—married.	M.	1 week.	431 days.	None assigned.	Mania.

TABLE XVI.
OBITUARY.

No. in Register.	Age at Death and Civil State.	Sex.	Form of Mental Disorder and Bodily Condition when Admitted.	Length of time Insane before Admission.	Duration of Residence in the Asylum.	Apparent Cause of Death.
136	60 years—single.	F.	Dementia with paralysis. Indifferent bodily health.	Several years.	492 days.	Paralysis. Muco-enteritis.
234	69 years—widowed.	F.	Suicidal melancholia. Bad bodily health.	18 months.	294 days.	Chronic cerebritis. Muco-enteritis.
8	84 years—single.	M.	Dementia. Extremely thin and feeble.	Several years.	523 days.	Chronic bronchitis.
273	60 years—single.	F.	Dementia with paralysis. Thin and exhausted.	10 months.	179 days.	Paralysis. Final symptom coma.
255	50 years—married.	F.	Dementia with paralysis. Quite helpless.	14 months.	228 days.	Paralysis. Final symptom coma.
286	73 years—widowed.	F.	Chronic mania. Very bad bodily health.	3 months.	158 days.	Prolapsus and ulceration of rectum.
130	39 years—single.	F.	Suicidal melancholia with paralysis. Indifferent bodily health.	16 months.	492 days.	Hypertrophy with dilatation of the heart; hydrothorax.
69	37 years—married.	M.	Dementia with general paralysis. Quite helpless.	8 months.	518 days.	General paralysis. Final symptoms convulsions and coma.
222	37 years—single.	M.	Chronic mania with general paralysis. Tolerably good bodily health.	1 year.	353 days.	General paralysis. Final symptoms convulsions and coma.
11	80 years—widowed.	F.	Senile dementia. Very infirm.	Several years.	591 days.	Atrophy and induration of brain; coma.
278	60 years—single.	M.	Dementia. Very infirm.	40 years.	244 days.	Softening of the brain. Final symptoms convulsions and coma.
47	55 years—married.	M.	Dementia with paralysis. Bad bodily health.	Several years.	586 days.	Paralysis. Cerebral effusion; coma.
340	38 years—married.	F.	Acute mania. In the last stage of mental and bodily prostration.	2 weeks.	5 days.	Cerebritis; effusion; coma.
82	26 years—married.	M.	Chronic mania with epilepsy and paralysis. Fair bodily health.	14 months.	586 days.	Chronic cerebritis. Final symptoms convulsions and coma.
329	16 years—single.	F.	Mania. Extremely emaciated.	2 weeks.	61 days.	Psoas abscess.
131	73 years—single.	M.	Senile dementia. Very infirm.	20 months.	572 days.	Chronic bronchitis.
322	48 years—married.	M.	Suicidal mania. Diseased heart.	6 weeks.	136 days.	Hypertrophy with valvular disease of the heart.
297	51 years—married.	M.	Recurrent mania with epilepsy. Thin and weakly.	1 year.	261 days.	Chronic cerebritis. Final symptoms convulsions and coma.
260	71 years—married.	F.	Suicidal melancholia. Diseased heart.	12 months.	334 days.	Suicide by strangulation.
342	62 years—married.	F.	Mania. Infirm.	1 week.	40 days.	Chronic muco-enteritis.
298	54 years—married.	M.	Mania with general paralysis. Fair bodily health.	1 year.	279 days.	Phthisis pulmonalis.
293	68 years—married.	M.	Chronic mania with paralysis. Infirm.	2 years.	295 days.	Chronic peritonitis.
288	70 years—married.	M.	Dementia with paralysis. Infirm.	2 years.	311 days.	Paralysis. Final symptom coma.
205	33 years—widowed.	M.	Chronic mania with general paralysis. Fair bodily health.	18 months.	589 days.	General paralysis. Final symptoms convulsions and coma.
257	39 years—married.	M.	Monomania. Good bodily health.	12 months.	400 days.	Fibrous tumor in the base of the brain.
28	42 years—married.	M.	Dementia with general paralysis. Very feeble.	18 months.	703 days.	General paralysis. Final symptoms convulsions and coma.
239	49 years—single.	M.	Dementia. Very feeble, etiolated.	29 years.	464 days.	Phthisis pulmonalis.
350	53 years—married.	M.	Dementia with general paralysis. Very bad bodily health.	13 months.	87 days.	General paralysis. Final symptom coma.
258	53 years—single.	M.	Dementia with general paralysis. Very feeble.	18 months.	130 days.	General paralysis. Final symptoms convulsions and coma.
350	77 years—married.	M.	Dementia with paralysis. Very infirm.	Unknown.	120 days.	Fatty degeneration of the heart and right kidney.

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

From the 31st December, 1853, to 31st December, 1854.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From sale of pigs	121	11	4			
„ potatoes.....	52	14	0			
„ corn	167	13	6			
				341	18	10
From sale of bones.....	3	12	5			
„ yeast	12	13	7			
				16	6	0
For labour of patients				10	0	0

From maintenance account.

1. Contributing Unions and Parishes—

Boston	734	1	4			
Bourn	119	1	5			
Brigg	628	5	7			
Caistor.....	242	8	10			
Gainsboro'	230	17	5			
Grantham	352	17	6			
Holbeach.....	530	4	10			
Horncastle	275	13	6			
Lincoln	930	18	0			
Louth	649	12	5			
Newark	179	2	10			
Peterboro'	65	9	9			
Sleaford.....	563	2	8			
Spalding	438	9	4			
Spilsby	586	8	10			
Stamford	136	4	5			
Thorne	78	1	6			
				6741	0	2

2. *County*—for vagrant paupers 80 7 5

Total Receipts £7189 12 5

EXPENDITURE.

1.—SALARIES AND WAGES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Officers' Salaries	698	1	0			
Attendants' and Servants' Wages.....	625	3	10			
				1323	4	10

2.—PROVISIONS.

Stock in hand from last year... ..	63	11	5 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Arrowroot, 191 lbs	10	10	0			
Bacon, 3 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs.....	11	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Barley, 3 cwt. 2 qr.	4	4	0			
Butter, salt, 29 cwt 2 qrs. 27lb.....	146	2	0			
Butter, fresh, 200 lb.	10	7	10			
Bread, 22863 loaves	675	3	4			
Cheese, 49 cwt. 0 qrs. 16lb	165	4	11			
Coffee, 419 lb	22	12	8			
Chicory, 60 lb.	1	12	0			
Cocoa, 16 cwt. 3 qrs. 3 lb.	42	6	5			
Dried fruits and spices	9	17	4			
Eggs, 282 doz.	9	17	11			
Flour, 1000 st.	131	15	0			
Meat, 3285 st. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	1083	19	2			
Malt, 80 qrs.	304	0	0			
Hops, 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lb.	69	5	4			
Brewer	35	8	0			
Ale, 18 gallons	1	16	0			
Porter, 558 gallons.....	45	15	6			
Oatmeal, 60 st.	8	3	4			
Peas, 8 bushels	5	9	6			
Milk, 4425 gallons	165	18	9			
Poultry and Fish	3	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Potatoes, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons.....	9	14	0			
Other vegetables	2	16	6			
Carried forward...	3040	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1323	4	10

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward...</i>				1323	4	10
PROVISIONS— <i>continued.</i>	3040	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Rice, 12 cwt. 3 qrs. 23 lb.	13	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Sugar, soft, 28 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lb.	53	0	9			
Sugar, loaf, 96 lbs.	2	3	9			
Salt, mustard, pepper, and vinegar	10	18	1			
Treacle, 35 cwt. 2 qrs. 1 lb.	125	6	5			
Miscellaneous	2	17	11			
Superintendent's allowance in lieu of board..	150	0	0			
	3434	5	10 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Deduct stock in hand.....	76	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
				3357	13	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

3.—NECESSARIES.

Stock in hand from last year.....	36	0	0			
Candles, 263 lb.	7	17	0			
Coals,						
Hard, 1250 tons, 9 cwt.	908	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Gas, 310 tons, 11 cwt.	251	7	10			
Oil, 14 gallons.....	3	4	0			
Soap, 46 cwt. 0 qrs. 16 lb.	96	0	3			
Soda, 15 cwt. 2 qrs. 7 lb.	5	8	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Starch and blue, 169lbs. 11 oz.	4	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Scouring flannel, 21 pieces.....	24	19	10			
Wood, 2 loads	7	10	0			
Labour in the manufacture of gas.....	84	16	11			
Lime, for gas	7	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Gas retorts	19	1	6			
Sundries—whiting, black lead, hearth-stones, blackening, &c.	25	13	4			
	1482	1	9			
Deduct stock in hand.....	444	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
				1037	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Carried forward..</i>				5718	10	1 $\frac{3}{4}$

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward..</i>				5718	10	1 $\frac{3}{4}$

4.—DISPENSARY.

Stock in hand from last year.....	9	0	0			
Tobacco, 292 lbs.	49	15	6			
Snuff, 45 lb.	11	18	8			
Wine, 45 gallons.....	37	1	0			
Brandy, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.....	2	2	0			
Drugs	59	7	5			
				169	4	7

5.—FURNITURE.

Stock in hand from last year.....	51	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Culinary and other utensils	65	19	7			
Clothes baskets	3	4	0			
Diaper, 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	3	11	4			
Dust pans	0	10	0			
Lanthorns	2	5	10			
Mackintosh sheets	4	0	0			
Mops, brooms, and brushes	25	10	0			
Wooden pails	4	10	0			
Steels	0	6	0			
Towelling, 436 yards	8	7	11 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Table covers	1	12	3			
Repairs	2	15	5			
				173	14	9

6.—CLOTHING.

Stock in hand from last year.....	120	2	1 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Bonnets, 73.....	3	19	1			
Braces, 20 dozen.....	6	13	4			
Brown Holland, 65 yards	1	16	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Calico, 2882 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	57	17	2			
Cobourg, 133 yards	8	9	6			
Cotton check, 59 yards	1	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Derry, 211 yards.....	5	14	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Dressmaker	1	8	0			

Carried forward .. 207 6 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6061 9 5 $\frac{3}{4}$

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward..</i>				6061	9	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
CLOTHING—continued.	207	6	11 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Flax and Hemp	3	3	0			
Forfar, 408 yards	9	8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Grey Cloth, 191 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards.....	54	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Handkerchiefs, 701	15	18	3 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Jean, 209 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	6	2	2			
Leather	61	7	0			
Lining for dresses	1	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Muslin, linen, collars, &c.	14	2	3 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Night caps, 100	1	7	1			
Print, 563 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	15	19	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Ribbon, 180 yards	3	11	3			
Stays, 30 pairs	3	15	0			
Shoe webbing	0	18	0			
Shoemaker	92	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Tailor	43	18	0			
Ticking, 329 yards	14	9	2 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Thread, tape, needles, &c.	33	4	6 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Worsted, 148 lbs.....	13	15	0			
	596	13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Deduct stock in hand.....	170	15	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
				425	18	1

7.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements, printing, stationery, and postage	65	17	5			
Carriage of goods	13	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Rates and taxes	13	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Shaving and hair cutting	7	0	0			
Cleaning clocks	1	11	6			
Bank interest	40	0	0			
Re-capture of Patients.....	6	17	7			
Music.....	0	16	4			
Other expenses.....	8	6	11			
				157	6	9
<i>Carried forward...</i>				6644	14	3 $\frac{3}{4}$

£ s. d.
Brought forward... 6644 14 3 $\frac{3}{4}$

8.—FARM EXPENSES.

Stock in hand from last year.....	122	15	0	
Pigs.....	22	11	9	
Implements of husbandry	17	13	1	
Labour	77	0	0	
Provender	107	12	5	
Seed	39	10	1	
Manure	22	12	2	
Miscellaneous	3	8	6	
	413	3	0	
Deduct stock in hand.....	129	12	0	
				283 11 0

9.—EXTRA EXPENSES.

Funeral expenses, coffins and burial fees.....	26	0	0	
Allowance to out-patient	2	0	0	
				28 0 0
Total expenditure.....	£6956	5	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	

GEORGE KIRKUP,
 CLERK AND STEWARD.

BALANCE SHEET.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance 31st Dec., 1853	387	9	2½			
Sale of Farm Produce	341	18	10			
Sale of Bones, &c.	16	6	0			
Labour of Patients.....	10	0	0			
Maintenance Account:—						
Contributing Unions	6741	0	2			
County	80	7	5			
				7189	12	5

7577 1 7½

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries and Wages	1323	4	10			
Provisions	3357	13	11½			
Necessaries	1037	11	4½			
Dispensary	169	4	7			
Furniture	173	14	9			
Clothing	425	18	1			
Miscellaneous	157	6	9			
Farm Expenses	283	11	0			
Funeral Expenses.....	28	0	0			

6956 5 3¾

620 16 3¾

Balance

£7577 1 7½

GEORGE KIRKUP,

CLERK AND STEWARD.

*Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption, &c.,
during the Year ending 31st December, 1854.*

Articles.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bread at per 4lb. loaf	0 8½	0 6¾	0 7½	0 5½
Flour, at per stone	3 0	2 8	2 10	2 1
Beef „ „	6 3	6 5	6 10	6 8
Mutton „ „	7 0	6 5	6 10	6 8
Prime Joints, at per lb.	0 6	0 7	0 6	0 6
Milk, at per gallon	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
Malt, at per quarter	70 0	72 0	82 0	80 0
Hops, at per lb.	1 6	1 4	1 8	2 10
Butter, salt, at per cwt.	105 0	105 0	88 0	94 0
Cocoa „ „	56 0	56 0	45 0	45 0
Tea, ordinary, at per lb.....	3 2	2 8	2 9	2 10
Treacle, at per cwt.....	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0
Sugar, ordinary	37 0	37 0	36 0	35 0
Coals, at per ton				
Hard	17 0	15 0	{ 13 10½ 14 1½	
Gas.....	18 6	15 0	16 1½	

GEORGE KIRKUP,

CLERK AND STEWARD.

GAS ACCOUNT.

[illegible]

GEORGE KIRKUP,

CLERK AND STEWARD.

FARM ACCOUNT.

[illegible]

GEORGE KIRKUP,

CLERK AND STEWARD.

W. AND B. BROOKE, PRINTERS, HIGH STREET, LINCOLN.