

Fourteenth annual report, 1878 / Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough Lunatic Asylum.

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Publication/Creation

Newcastle-Upon-Tyne : Printed at the Daily Journal Office, 1879.

Persistent URL

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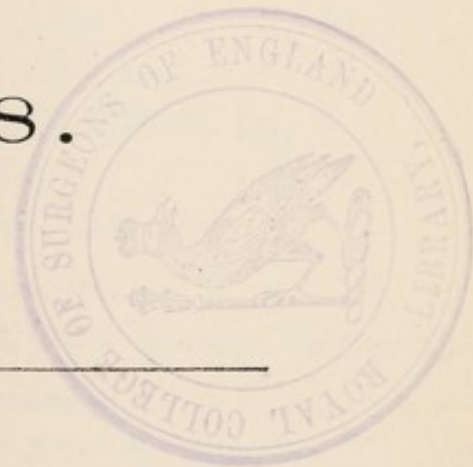
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NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Borough Lunatic Asylum.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT,

1878.



NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE :
PRINTED AT THE DAILY JOURNAL OFFICE, CLAYTON STREET.

1879.

NEW GASTON, N. C.

George S. ...

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1885



A LIST
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
AND OF THE OFFICE-BEARERS
FOR THE YEAR 1879.

Committee of Visitors.

1. THOMAS HEDLEY, Esq., CHAIRMAN.
2. ANTHONY NICHOL, Esq.
3. THOMAS WILSON, Esq.
4. JOSEPH POLLARD, Esq.
5. BENJAMIN PLUMMER, Esq.
6. THOMAS LESSLIE GREGSON, Esq.
7. JOHN BULMAN, Esq.
8. JOHN GEORGE FENWICK, Esq.

Clerk of the Committee.

JOHN ATKINSON, SOLICITOR, 72, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE.

Medical Superintendent.

R. H. B. WICKHAM, F.R.C.S., Ed.

Assistant Medical Officer.

J. S. CRAMPTON, L.R.C.S.

Chaplain.

THE REV. W. BOWLAN, LL.D.

Clerk of the Asylum.

DAVID BRODIE.

Housekeeper.

HELEN MARIA ROSS.

Head Nurse.

W. S. REID.

Head Attendant.

GEORGE DUNCAN.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough Lunatic Asylum.

REPORT 1878.

1ST JANUARY, 1879.

THE Committee of Visitors of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough Lunatic Asylum have, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," to make the Fourteenth Annual Report on the condition and management of the Institution.

On the 31st December, 1877, the number of patients on the books was 236 (viz., 110 male and 126 female). The admissions during 1878 were 99 (viz., 69 male and 30 female), and were chargeable in the following manner:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
As Private Patients	0	2	2
To the Newcastle Union.....	44	28	72
To Durham County Asylum	25	0	25

The discharges were 47 (viz., 20 male and 27 female), and the deaths 30 (viz., 24 male and 6 female).

The average number daily resident was 253 (viz., 128 male and 125 female). The number of patients discharged recovered was 25, or about 25·25 per cent. of the admissions; and the per centage of deaths of the average number daily resident was 11·85; of the total number under treatment about 8·95.

The total number remaining on the books on the 31st December, 1878, was 258 (viz., 135 male and 123 female), being an increase of 22 as compared with last year. Of this number 7 are chargeable as private patients as against 6 last year; 226 are

chargeable to the Newcastle Union as against 214 last year; 25 are chargeable to other Unions as against 16 last year.

The water reservoir, which was mentioned in the last year's report as being in progress, is completed, and has been in use for some months. As an instance of its usefulness, the Committee may refer to the present date of writing, at which there has been an absolute withdrawal of all supply by the Water Company since the 12th of December, in consequence of defect in pressure. This state of matters is dangerous in the extreme to the health of the inmates of the Asylum, and could only be worse if there were not a reservoir. By carefully husbanding its contents, and putting the Institution on an allowance, it has been possible to serve out sufficient for drinking and cooking purposes without actually exhausting the stock.

The Committee have made the statutory visits to the Asylum during the year. They have always found the Asylum in good order, and the patients well cared for.

In consequence of the resignation of Mr. W. J. Brown, the assistant medical officer, a vacancy was occasioned. It was (on the recommendation of the Superintendent), filled up by the appointment of Mr. John Samuel Crampton, formerly the Assistant Medical Officer of the Ennis District Lunatic Asylum.

We have to pay the same tribute as on former occasions to the uniform kindness and attention of Mr. Wickham and his Medical Assistant.

The conduct of the officers and servants of the Institution during the past year has met with the entire approbation of the Visitors.

The Committee will shortly receive the annual report from Mr. Wickham, which, with the statement of the receipt and expenditure under the maintenance account, will be printed and circulated amongst the magistrates.

THOMAS HEDLEY.

B. PLUMMER.

JOHN BULMAN.

THOS. LESSLIE GREGSON.

A. NICHOL.

JOSEPH POLLARD.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

BOROUGH ASYLUM,

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

AUGUST 27TH, 1878.

The number of patients at present under treatment here (including a female absent on trial) is 261, of whom 132 are males and 129 females. This shows an increase of 38 on the number on the books at the date of the last Commissioners' visit, which was made on the 26th January, 1877, and it is partly accounted for by the recent reception of 25 patients from the Durham County Asylum.

The changes which have taken place since the last-mentioned date may be summarised as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted.....	87	42	129
Discharged	24	30	54

of whom 11 males and 16 females are recorded as having been cured; 10 of each sex as having been "relieved," and 3 men and 4 women as "not improved."

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Died.....	29	8	37

The causes of the deaths, except in two cases, present nothing unusual in Lunatic Asylums. The death-rate in the year 1877 was favourable, being only 7·4 per cent. of the average daily number of patients resident. During the present year, however, the rate has considerably advanced, there having been already as many as 20 deaths, and the rate for the 19 months

which have elapsed since the last visit has been 9·9 per cent. per annum of the average daily number of patients under treatment. There has been no epidemic, and the enhanced mortality is accounted for by the greater number of feeble persons admitted.

Three inquests were held. In two of the cases the deaths had resulted from casualties, one being a suicide, and in the other the patient who died had been struck by another patient and suffered fracture of a rib. The case of suicide was the subject of correspondence with our office, and further inquiry by the Committee of Visitors was suggested. We find a note in the Patients' Book, which has been laid before us, to the effect that the Committee were of opinion that (as already reported) the patient died from taking white precipitate, which he had abstracted from the closet in the attendants' room, while Attendant McKay was washing out a glass with which he was about to give the patient his medicine, but that no blame was attributable to McKay. In the case of the death accelerated by the fractured rib, the verdict of the Jury was that the injury had arisen by misadventure. The third inquest was held on the body of a man who died from general paralysis, but had extensive bed sores. We find that in 15 out of the 37 deaths *post-mortem* examinations were made. Mr. Wickham informs us that considerable hostility on the part of friends against *post-mortem* examination exists in this district.

The 261 patients now on the books are divided into 7 private patients, 229 who came from the borough of Newcastle, and 25 county and out-county patients. The rates of charge for maintenance are from 16s. to 21s. for private patients, 11s. for the

borough patients, and 14s. for those received from elsewhere than the borough.

We found comparatively little excitement among the patients of either sex during our visit to-day, nor did we observe many evidences of quarrelling, or violent conduct among themselves.

The demeanour of the patients who dined together in the hall, and who numbered 70 men and 67 women, was most orderly, and upon the whole we have been agreeably surprised by the quietness and good order which prevailed. All the patients had opportunities of addressing us, but there was a marked absence of complaint.

In dress and appearance the patients were, on the whole, satisfactory. Only one man was wearing a strong dress, but among the women a much larger number were so attired. We should be glad if other means could be successfully adopted for combating the destructive propensities of patients who are thus treated. We think that more amusement and occupation, and more objects of interest in the wards, would probably tend to the desired end.

The returns furnished to us state that the patients who attended chapel last Sunday were about 53 of each sex; that about 55 men and 49 women usually attend the associated amusements, which have been theatrical performances, a ball, a pic-nic, and the customary weekly dances; and that of the males, 86, and a like number of females, are usefully employed. Of these 86 men, 40 work on the land, 1 is an engineer, 1 a tailor, 2 are shoemakers, 3 joiners, 3 upholsterers, and 36 are employed in the care of the wards. 38 of the females find occupation in

sewing and knitting or repairing clothes, 10 work in the laundry, 7 in the kitchen, and 31 in cleaning the wards.

The records acquaint us that seclusion has been somewhat freely resorted to as a method of treatment. We find that it has been applied in the cases of 40 patients since the last visit, and that the aggregate duration of the seclusion amounts to a very large number of hours. Locked gloves have been used in the case of 3 males and 2 females on several occasions, either for surgical reasons or to prevent self-injury. The "polka," or camisole, has been worn by 5 men on 57 occasions for a total period of 971 hours; and by 2 women on 7 occasions for an aggregate of 50 hours. The reasons in these latter cases have been the same as those given for the use of the gloves.

There are 6 men and 5 women entered as under medical treatment, and the numbers in bed to-day are 3 males and 4 females.

On the male side there are, besides the Head Attendant, 10 day attendants, and 1 (with occasionally a second) night attendant; and in the female division, in addition to the Head Attendant, there are 10 day nurses and 1 night nurse. There is no continuous night supervision of epileptic and suicidal patients, but the night attendants visit all the dormitories periodically, and record their visits by Dent's Tell-tale Clocks.

The wards and dormitories were very clean and well ventilated, and the beds and bedding in good order. From one of the sinks in the male infirmary, however, there was an escape of sewer gas, and we learn that the waste pipes from sinks com-

municate directly with the sewers, a system which ought in all cases to be avoided.

The waste steam is not now sent into the drains.

The structural improvements which we have to notice are, the construction of a reservoir in the grounds, capable of storing 150,000 gallons of water, and which is supplied from the public waterworks; and the re-papering of the whole of the rooms and corridors of the upper floor of the building. The time is rapidly approaching when a similar work must be carried out on the ground floor.

The aspect of the airing courts has been rendered more cheerful by the planting of trees and shrubs, and by the introduction of flowers, a more liberal supply of which would, we doubt not, be appreciated by the patients.

C. S. BAGOT, } Commissioners
W. RHYS. WILLIAMS, } in Lunacy.

THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

January 1st, 1879.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Fourteenth Annual Report, with the Statistical Tables for 1878.

On the 1st of January, 1878, there were in the Asylum 236 patients (viz., 110 men and 126 women), and on the 31st of December there were 258 (viz., 135 men and 123 women). The average number daily resident was 253 (viz., 128 men and 125 women), and the total number under treatment was 335 (viz., 179 men and 156 women), as against 228 and 282 respectively in 1877.

The admissions were 99 (viz., 69 men and 30 women), of which number the Union of Newcastle-upon-Tyne contributed 72, being more by 14 than in 1877, and the remainder consisted of 25 pauper patients from the Durham County Asylum, and 2 private patients.

The discharges were 47, of whom 25 were "recovered," and 22 were "relieved" and "not improved." The per centage of "recoveries" was 25·2, the smallness of the figures being due in part to the very unfavourable nature of many of the new cases received, but chiefly to there having been admitted 25 boarders as reported above, from the Durham County Asylum, for whom it was necessary to procure special accommodation during the

progress of certain building operations there. This circumstance, the patients being of the incurable class, has operated unfavourably on the per centage of "recoveries," which is always calculated on the admissions. The large number of cases discharged not "recovered" is caused by the removal of 16 incurable patients, chargeable to a London Union, to one of the Middlesex County Asylums.

The deaths were 30 in number, being a per centage of 11·8 of the average number daily resident, and of 8·9 of the total number under treatment. These numbers, though little in excess of the average of the Asylums of England and Wales, do not compare favourably with those of late years in this Asylum, but the state of the health of the patients when admitted left nothing else to be expected.

The general statistics of the Asylum are as follows:—Since it was opened in June, 1865, there have been admitted 1,056 patients, viz., 555 men and 501 women, and of these 321 have been discharged "recovered," being a per centage of about 30·4 of the admissions; 218, viz., 109 men and 109 women, have been discharged "relieved," or "not improved," being chiefly "out county" cases, which were boarded here while the Asylum for their own district was being built or enlarged. The deaths have been 259, viz., 178 men and 81 women, leaving, as has been said, at the end of 1878, 258 patients in the Asylum. The per centage of deaths, calculated on the admissions, which is an illogical, though perhaps convenient method, is about 24·5; and it will be observed of the actual numbers, that the male deaths are, as usual in this Asylum, a little more than twice the female.

Of the admissions, there is little particular to be said, further than that there was a larger proportion than ever of feeble cases. Of the 99 admissions there were only 27 cases which could be registered as being in a satisfactory physical condition, and the effects of this on the "recoveries" and the deaths are sufficiently apparent. The admission of such cases taxes the resources of an Asylum heavily. Of many of those admitted in 1878 it may be said that their earlier removal to an Asylum would have increased the chances of their recovery, and would certainly have tended to the prolongation of their lives.

The alleged cause of the insanity in the cases admitted will be found in Table XI. of the first Appendix. This table is constructed on the model of an excellent system of tabulating the supposed causes of insanity initiated recently by the Commissioners in Lunacy. It will be observed that one-third of the causes is assigned to "unknown," which seems at first sight to indicate a difficulty which ought not to be of arriving at a conclusion. A little reflection, however, will serve to shew that this is rather a sign of precision. Each case admitted has been the subject of searching personal investigation by the Medical Staff; whenever practicable the relatives and friends have been urged, at special interviews, to communicate all they know of the patient's previous history, with the result of attaining such information respecting a large number of cases, as to warrant the statement that the causes given may be considered trustworthy.

One death happened by suicide. The patient contrived to secrete a quantity of *ammoniated mercury*, and, having swallowed it, died shortly afterwards. This is the only case of suicide

which has happened in this Asylum since 1868; and an investigation, conducted by members of your Board, showed that the circumstances under which the patient had access to the poison were accidental.

I have the pleasure to report most favourably of the conduct of the officials.

In conclusion, I have again to thank you for the kind confidence which you invariably exhibit towards me in the execution of my duty.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. H. B. WICKHAM.

APPENDIX I.

TABLE I.,

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1878.

				M.	F.	Total.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1878				110	126	236
	M.	F.	Total.			
Admitted for the first time during the Year	64	25	89			
Re-Admitted during the Year	5	5	10	69	30	99
Total under treatment				179	156	335
Discharged—						
Recovered	12	13	25			
Relieved	7	10	17			
Not Improved	1	4	5			
Died	24	6	30			
Total discharged and died				44	33	77
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1878 ..				135	123	258
Average number daily resident ..				128	125	253

TABLE II.,

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1878.

				M.	F.	Total.
Admitted during the period of 13½ Years				525	454	979
Re-Admitted				30	47	77
Total number of cases admitted				555	501	1056
	M.	F.	Total.			
Discharged—						
Recovered	133	188	321			
Relieved	49	49	98			
Not Improved	60	60	120			
Died ..	178	81	259			
Total number discharged and died during the 13½ years ..				420	378	793
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1878 ..				135	123	258
Average number daily resident during the 13½ years..				96½	108½	205½

TABLE IV.,

Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each Year remaining on the 31st December, 1878.

YEARS.	Admitted.			Re-lapsed Cases.			Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1878.						Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1878.						Remaining of each Year's Admissions on 31st Dec., 1878.							
	New Cases.		Total.	Re-lapsed Cases.		Total.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Males.	Fem.	Total.	
	Males.	Fem.		Males.	Fem.		Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.					
1865.....	58	56	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	31	56	
1866.....	18	25	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	
1867.....	19	14	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	
1868.....	29	22	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	
1869.....	26	22	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	10
1870.....	68	108	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
1871.....	63	34	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	12
1872.....	48	35	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
1873.....	21	25	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	17
1874.....	28	29	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	17
1875.....	28	22	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
1876.....	24	19	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	11
1877.....	31	18	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
1878.....	64	25	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	15
Total	525	454	1056	12	13	25	7	10	17	1	4	5	24	6	30	133	188	321	49	49	98	60	60	120	178	258

Summary of the Total Admissions.			
	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Per Centage of Cases Recovered.....	24.0	37.5	30.4
Relieved	8.8	9.8	9.3
Not Improved.....	10.8	12.0	11.3
Dead	32.1	16.1	24.5
Remaining	24.3	24.6	24.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE V.,

Showing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted and in those Discharged Recovered during the Year 1878.

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGED RECOVERED.		
	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania	11	5	16	8	4	12
" Acute	8	11	19	...	2	2
" Chronic	12	...	12	...	...	...
" Epileptic	1	...	1	1	...	1
Dementia	15	2	17	...	...	...
Monomania	13	9	22	2	5	7
General Paralysis	6	...	6	...	...	...
Puerperal .....	...	2	2	...	2	2
Amentia	1	1	2	...	...	...
Alcoholic Insanity	1	...	1	1	...	1
Not Examined	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total	69	30	99	12	13	25

TABLE VI.,

Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1878.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	Total.
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASES—			
Apoplexy	2	...	2
General Paralysis	8	...	8
Chronic Mania	1	1	2
Tumour of Brain	1	...	1
Epilepsy	3	...	3
Melancholia	1	1	2
THORACIC DISEASES—			
Phthisis	2	1	3
Bronchitis	2	...	2
Disease of the Heart	1	2	3
OTHER DISEASES—			
Senile Decay .....	...	1	1
Corrosive Poisoning by Swallowing a quantity of White Precipitate	1	...	1
Diarrhoea	2	...	2
Total	24	6	30
Ascertained by <i>post mortem</i> examination	5	...	5

TABLE VII,
*Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who
 have Died during the Year 1878.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Less than 1 month .....	...	1	1	5	...	5
From 1 to 3 months .....	...	1	1	4	2	6
" 3 to 6 "	6	3	9	1	...	1
" 6 to 9 "	2	3	5	4	...	4
" 9 to 12 "	2	2	4	2	...	2
" 1 to 2 years	2	2	4	2	...	2
" 2 to 3 " .....	...	1	1	2	...	2
" 3 to 4 " .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
" 4 to 5 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 5 to 6 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 6 to 7 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 7 to 8 " .....	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 8 to 9 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 9 to 10 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 to 11 " .....	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 11 to 12 " .....	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 12 to 13 " .....	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 13 to 14 " .....	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total	12	13	25	24	6	30

TABLE VIII,

Showing the duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the year 1878.

CLASS.	DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION, IN FOUR CLASSES.											
	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.				DEATHS.				
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.		Not Recovered.		M.	F.	Total.		
FIRST CLASS—First attack, and within three months of admission.....	27	16	43	8	8	16	2	5	7	13	1	14
SECOND CLASS—First attack, upwards of three months and within twelve months of admission	8	5	13	...	3	3	2	2	4	3	1	4
THIRD CLASS—Not first attack, and within twelve months of admission.....	4	4	8	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	1	1
FOURTH CLASS—First attack or not, but of more than twelve months before admission..	27	4	31	...	...	...	3	7	10	5	3	8
Not known....	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total	69	30	99	12	13	25	8	14	22	24	6	30

TABLE IX.,
Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1878.

AGES.	ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Less than 20 years.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
From 20 to 30 years.....	11	6	17	5	6	11	1	1	2	6	...	6
" 30 to 40 ..	25	8	33	2	3	5	3	5	8	3	...	3
" 40 to 50 ..	16	5	21	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	...	5
" 50 to 60 ..	8	7	15	2	2	4	1	5	6	4	2	6
" 60 to 70 ..	5	1	6	...	...	...	2	2	4	3	1	4
" 70 to 80 ..	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
" 80 to 90 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Total	69	30	99	12	13	25	8	14	22	24	6	30

TABLE X.,
Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the year 1878.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.				DEATHS.				
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.		Not Recovered.		M.	F.	Total.		
				M.	F.	Total.	M.				F.	Total.
Married	26	18	44	6	7	13	2	6	8	14	2	16
Single	39	10	49	6	6	12	5	7	12	9	2	11
Widowed.....	3	2	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	3
Unknown	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	69	30	99	12	13	25	8	14	22	24	6	30

TABLE XL,

Showing the alleged Causes of the Mental Disorder in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1878.

CAUSES.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.				
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.		
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
MORAL—Domestic Trouble	2	2	4	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Adverse circumstances	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mental anxiety, "worry," and overwork	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Religious excitement	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Love affairs.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
PHYSICAL—Intemperance in drink	7	1	8	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intemperance, sexual.....	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Self abuse	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sunstroke	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Accident or injury.....	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy.....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parturition and the puerperal state.....	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lactation .....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uterine and ovarian disorders .....	...	6	6	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1
Change of life.....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1
Privation and starvation	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Old age	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Other bodily diseases and disorders	5	2	7	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	6
Hereditary influence ascertained	2	1	3	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1
Congenital defect ascertained ..	4	1	5	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	3	...	...	2
Other ascertained causes	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Unknown	25	8	33	...	2	7	...	3	2	4	5	...	3	7
Total	69	30	99	12	13	25	8	14	22	24	6	30		

APPENDIX II. NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Balance Statement of the Income and Expenditure during the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

I N C O M E.			E X P E N D I T U R E.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Jan. 1st—To Balance of Cash—Treasurer ..	1704	1 2	Dec. 31st—By Provisions ...	3034	17 10½
" " Clerk of Asylum	58	17 4	Clothing ...	798	9 6
	13	11 5	Salaries and Wages ...	1777	7 2
" Arrears (Private Patient) ...			Necessaries ...	676	7 0
Dec. 31st—Corporation of Newcastle-on-Tyne			Surgery and Dispensary ...	28	9 2
for Ordinary Building and Re-			Wines, Spirits, and Porter ...	45	10 3
pairs £2004 7s. 5d., less House			Furniture and Bedding ...	457	0 3
Rent, &c., received £15 1s. 6d.,			Garden and Farm ...	416	12 9
and Cash Paid £1000 (£1015			Miscellaneous ..	316	7 11½
1s. 6d.) ..	989	5 11	Building and Repairs ..	879	14 0
			Funeral Expenses ...	31	17 6
				8462	13 5
To Cash per Newcastle Union ..	6580	6 9	Balance of Cash—Treasurer ...	2016	15 0
" St. Matthew's Union	38	8 0	" " Clerk of Asylum	59	16 6
" Gateshead Union ..	7	0 0	Arrears (Private Patient) ...	13	11 5
" Darlington Union ..	1	10 0	" " Corporation of Newcastle-		
" Durham County Asylum	662	7 6	on-Tyne for Ordinary	989	5 11
			Building and Repairs	1002	17 4
Private Patients' Board ...	7289	12 3		11542	2 3
Sundries Sold...	323	9 1		11542	2 3
House Rent, &c., received ...	148	3 7		11542	2 3
Corporation of Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	15	1 6		11542	2 3
	1000	0 0		11542	2 3
	11542	2 3		11542	2 3

DAVID BRODIE,
CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

March 13th, 1879—Examined and found correct,
CHARLES SMITH, AUDITOR.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Average Cost per Week per Patient for the Year 1878.

Headings of Expenditure.	Amount.	Less Sales.	Average.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Provisions	3034 17 10½	94 10 3	4 5½
Clothing	798 9 6	11 2 6	1 2½
Salaries and Wages	1777 7 2	...	2 8½
Necessaries	676 7 0	...	1 0½
Surgery and Dispensary	28 9 2	..	0 0¼
Wines, Spirits, and Porter	45 10 3	...	0 0⅞
Furniture and Bedding	457 0 3	...	0 8½
Garden and Farm	416 12 9	42 10 10	0 6½
Miscellaneous	316 7 11½	...	0 5½
Building and Repairs	879 14 0	...	1 3½
	8430 15 11	148 3 7	12 5½
Less by Ordinary Repairs' Account ...	879 14 0		1 3½
	7551 1 11		
„ Sales	148 3 7		
Nett Cost and Average	7402 18 4		11 2

DAVID BRODIE,

Clerk of the Asylum.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH ASYLUM—DIET TABLE.

	BREAKFAST—8.15 A.M.						DINNER—1 P.M.												SUPPER—6.15 P.M.															
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.			Females.												
	oz.	oz.	Pt.	oz.	oz.	Pt.	oz.	Pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	Pt.	oz.	oz.	Pt.	oz.	oz.	Pt.	oz.	oz.	Pt.	oz.	oz.	Pt.										
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.	Bread.	Beer.	Cooked Meat free from bone.	Uncooked Vegetables.	Meat and Potato Pie.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Fish.	Pudding.	Cheese.	Bread.	Beer.	Cooked Meat free from bone.	Uncooked Vegetables.	Meat and Potato Pie.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Fish.	Pudding.	Cheese.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	...	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	...	16	...	16c	...	...	...	4	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	14	...	...	16c	...	...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Monday	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	...	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	...	1	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Tuesday	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	...	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Wednesday.	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	...	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	...	1	...	4	3	16	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Thursday ...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	...	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	16b	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	14b	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Friday	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	...	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	...	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	16	...	...	16	...	12d	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Saturday ...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	...	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	1	...	...	12d	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1

Tea for 100 persons to contain 1lb. of Tea, 4lbs. of Sugar, and $\frac{3}{4}$ gall. Milk. (Milk from the Farm.)
 Coffee for 100 persons to contain 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Coffee, 4lbs. of Sugar, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. Milk. (Milk from the Farm.)

- (a). Australian Corned Beef or Mutton.
 Meat and Potato Pie for 100 persons to contain 28 lbs. of Meat uncooked and with bone, 24lbs Flour, 3lbs. Suet or Dripping.
 Irish Stew for 100 persons to contain same Meat (Australian) and Potatoes as on Sundays.
 (b). Australian Meat and Potato Pie for 100 persons to contain same quantity of Meat and Potatoes as on Sundays, with 20lbs. of Flour, Seasoning, &c.
 Soup on Wednesday to contain, for 100 persons, 12lbs. of Hough Beef, with 6lbs. barley, 3lbs. Rice, 3lbs. Peas, 16lbs. Cabbage, Seasoning, &c.
 Soup on Saturday to contain, for 100 persons, 12lbs. of Hough Beef, with 6lbs. Barley, 3lbs. Rice, 3lbs. Peas, 16lbs. Cabbage, Seasoning, &c.
 (c). Rice Pudding for 100 persons to contain 11lbs. Rice, 4lbs. Currants, and 3lbs. Sugar.
 (d). Dumpling Pudding for 100 persons to contain 24lbs. of Flour, 4lbs. of Preserves, and 3lbs. Suet.
 Extra Diet for Workers—2 oz. Bread, 1oz. Cheese, and Half-pint Beer for Luncheon.
 Extra Diet for Sick and Debilitated—according to Medical Order.

