

Twentieth annual report of the Suffolk Lunatic Asylum : December, 1857.

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5

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUFFOLK LUNATIC ASYLUM.

DECEMBER 1857.



1858.

Visiting Magistrates.

APLIN, R. ESQ.

ANDERSON, THOMAS, CLK.

ALDERSON, S. H. CLK.

BENCE, H. B. ESQ.

BEDINGFIELD, J. CLK.

BERNERS, J. ESQ.

BINGHAM, P. CLK.

CHEVALLIER, B. ESQ. M.D.

CORRANCE, F. ESQ.

COLVILLE, WILLIAM, CLK.

COOKE, J. T. CLK.

DOUGHTY, F. G. ESQ.

GORTON, R. G. CLK.

HEIGHAM, J. H. ESQ.

HILL, C. CLK.

IRELAND, T. J. ESQ.

KERRISON, SIR E. BART. M.P.

KERRICH, JOHN, ESQ.

LOVE, E. M. CLK.

OWEN, H. CLK.

PRATT, JERMYN, CLK.

ROWLEY, SIR. R. C. BART.

SHEPPARD, J. G. ESQ.

SCHREIBER, F. W. ESQ.

WALFORD, CHARLES, ESQ.

WESTERN, T. B. ESQ.

WILSON, H. ESQ.

Report.

THOUGH the year that has passed has not been free from weighty anxieties, increased by the severe illness of some of the officers and several of the old attendants, it is satisfactory to be able once again to report the healthy condition of the patients, and the comfort and quietude of the House.

The admissions have been nearly the same as last year. The males less by two, the females more by nine. The discharges cured, are seven more, and the deaths five, than last year. Twelve patients have been admitted above 60 years of age, six above 70, and two above 80.

At the end of the year 1857, our report was,—

				Males.	Females	Total.
Patients in the House, 31st. December, 1856 . . .				128	153	281
Admitted in 1857				40	56	96
				168	209	377
	M.	F.	Total.			
Discharged	27	27	54			
Relieved	2	5	7			
Not improved	0	2	2			
Died	17	19	36			
				46	53	99
Remaining in the House, 31st. December, 1857 . .				122	156	278

There cannot be much of novelty to report on the uniform proceedings of so old an Institution as this. To have arrived at any condition which is worthy of continuance, is no small satisfaction in these days, and our record now is as much one of continuance, as of progress. In the happy combination of these, we have been able this year to accomplish more work of a domestic character than we have done before; and if

two of our most valuable artisans continue their present pursuits, we hope to be able to make all the additional furniture required for the necessary demands of the patients. The men who have been most industrious, act somewhat impulsively; but during their profitable impulse, they have made fifty neat birch bedsteads, turned and polished: twelve settees, stuffed and covered: twelve double wash-hand-stands for the open dormitories: twelve small tables, twenty-four night-chairs for invalids, a good many looking glass and picture frames, and various other articles of general usefulness. All these have been obtained at the mere cost of material; and the quietude of two otherwise turbulent patients secured by employment. The old trough bedsteads furnished materials for making seats round the airing courts, which were very much needed; for enlarging and roofing an additional cattle shed, and making extra coverings in the farm buildings.

Since the last enlargement of the Asylum, we have felt occasional anxiety about the supply of water, which did not rise in the well to anything near its original height. In the months of June, July, and August, the supply became so scanty that the tank could not be filled, the water not rising more than eighteen inches in the well. Twenty patients were set to work at the removal of the accumulated sand which partially produced the failure. They got up ten loads of sand, and the water rose to six feet. This was only just half of its original height in the well, and if next summer should be as dry as the last, a question will arise whether it will not be necessary again to deepen the well. Should this be the case, our energetic labourers will be ready with their willing help again. Some of the less robust patients have been occupied in papering the single rooms, and painting some of the dining rooms and galleries. Obviously, there are opposite effects produced upon the mind of the insane by different colours. The residents in those parts of the House which have been painted *green*, have repeatedly expressed the comfort that it is to them, and the tranquillizing effect produced.

Now this is a very interesting and important fact, whether considered in connection with Physiology, or Psychology. It is exactly what we should have presumed *would be* the case, before making any observations: it is a proof that all logical deductions from the well-established laws of science, will be confirmed by experience: it proves moreover that various functions of the nervous system are quite unaffected by the central disease of insanity—that, moreover, those functions intentionally called into exercise, by being provided with their correlative objects, become means of cure for the *disturbed* functions of the system: and also that the *systematic observation* of these laws and connections, and operations of physical sympathetic action, must, in great measure, constitute the foundation of all sound treatment of the insane. Not only is the effect of *colour*, thus an important element in hygienic science, but also the effect of various degrees of *light*, which exactly correspond, and which we might in like manner have predicted. A writer in a very valuable publication, “The Builder,” says, “that from several years’ observation in rooms of various sizes, used as manufacturing rooms, and occupied by females for twelve hours a day, he found that the occupants of those rooms which had large windows with large frames of glass in the four sides of the room, so that the sun’s rays penetrated through the room during the whole day, were much more healthy than the workers in other rooms which were lighted only through small panes of glass.” It was observed, also “that the workers who occupied one room, were cheerful and healthy, while those of another similar room, and engaged in the same kind of work, were all inclined to melancholy, complaining of pains in the forehead and eyes, and often ill and unable to work.” As both rooms in this case were equally well drained and ventilated, there was nothing to account for the difference but the different degrees of *light* introduced; there was a cheerful brightness in the healthy room, and a dingy dullness in the melancholic one.

Now it may be remembered that reference was made in the report last year, to the vast improvement in our own bedrooms by the removal of many of the heavy iron windows, and the substitution of others of a lighter and less formidable construction. At the last visit of the Commissioners in Lunacy they urged the extension of this change throughout the House. The improvement in appearance gives quite a different character to the Building; and those visitors (now only too few) who remember it nearly thirty years ago, are struck with the salutary importance of the alteration: and we trust that with the additional comfort of papered rooms, we have secured in some measure the combined advantages of better light from the windows, and cheerfulness from the walls. All that encourages cheerfulness locally is valuable, and the true and natural method for the improvement of the patients' condition, is the encouragement of innocent amusements to *beget* that cheerfulness; attractive objects, animate and inanimate, birds, animals, pictures, &c. to lead them from their wandering thoughts: not omitting the example of sterling morality to ensure future stability of character. The introduction of children into the female departments has been said in some instances to have been attended with advantage, and the lisp of infants been added to the songs of birds, under that poetically utopian idea. Many of the females with us have dolls in their rooms which they dress and undress with imaginary maternal care.

Our treatment in asylums may partake too much of class treatment, too little of individuality. There is often a stiff formality observable where all sit like school children, thereby unenviably raising the Medical Officer to the likeness of a schoolmaster, and the only indications of convalescence in his patients, are supposed to be the unbended back, and the pad-locked lip. Loud discourse is not inconsistent with order. In some recent suggestions there seems to be an apparent forgetfulness of the truth recognized by all sound authority, that

each case requires its particular treatment. There should be variety of accommodation, to meet variety of habits and fancies. Some patients to whom the very "grass-hopper is a burden" will prefer single rooms; others, fearful of being left alone, will entreat to be placed in companionship. It is desirable, as far as possible, to comply with each individual request; and to yield to each individual's inclination in the hope of cure; with the remembrance always before us, that there need be nothing in the privacy of the single room or in the amplitude of the extended dormitory, to obstruct the exercise of that kindness which has been so graphically expressed as capable of being "drawn even through a key-hole." The habitual remembrance and application of this maxim, is the most valuable characteristic in an attendant, and to train each to the attainment and retention of it, under anxieties and occasional embarrassments, is not always an easy task. The services of well qualified attendants, persons with intelligence enough to discern those varying feelings which exist in sad disarray within the mind; and humanity enough to bear with the wayward exhibitions of those with whom they daily associate, cannot be over-valued. It is very difficult to imbue the mind of the sane man with the conviction that the mischievous and outrageous acts of the insane are constantly motiveless. An instance presents itself in proof that they are so. A patient was visited a short time ago in the night by the Assistant Surgeon, as he was making a great noise in his room; he found him hammering away at the wall with a piece of the bedstead which he had broken: on being urged to be quiet, his innocent reply was, "pray stand out of the way, or I shall hurt you."

The House is now very full: too full on the female side; we want space in that part of the Building more particularly devoted to that class somewhat inaccurately called *refractory*. The suggestion of the Commissioners (as formerly noticed) is

to allow these patients to walk beyond the boundary walls. Independently of the additional number of attendants that would be required to adopt this plan of trial, it must be remembered that as we are surrounded with gentlemen's residences, and there are preserves adjacent to the asylum lands, it will not be easy to avoid those encroachments which many regard with suspicion, if not with alarm. The male patients have long enjoyed the full advantage of very partially restricted liberty. One man, very insane, but of correct and undeviating good conduct, goes almost daily to Woodbridge with the donkey and cart; a second is the most regular conveyor of letters to and from the post we ever possessed; a third, taking a fourth with him, goes frequently to the sea-side for water. These men are trusty, they are under the all controlling power of *attachment*, and not one of them would go one yard beyond his allowed limit. Thus, in this respect, as in many others, unknown to those who have not been conversant with Asylum management, we may perhaps be pardoned the expression of a feeling which leads to satisfactory retrospection. We are not in the condition of men starting afresh, but of those who have literally borne the "burden and heat of the day." It was the practice twenty-five years ago, when the number of patients was only 150, to allow both males and females the indulgence of the free air system; they walked to Bromeswell, Sutton, Bredfield, and the adjacent villages; they attended the Churches of Ufford and Melton; and with those exceptions, we have never varied in encouraging the removal of all unnecessary restrictions.

Through the vagueness of some clauses in the Asylum Act, some patients have again been received who could not be recognized as coming really under the true character of pauper lunatics. Not more than a month ago, a gentleman came from a distance, to express his feelings of resentment, that a patient had been admitted as a nominal pauper who

was really a man of property:* and the request has been recently made in two several instances, for the signature of patients, to transfer pecuniary benefits. There is frequently a restlessness created amongst the pauper inmates, and a spirit of jealousy engendered amongst them, when they see others brought in better dressed than themselves, and supplied by their friends with extra indulgences. We want the means of separation between partially genteel, and total pauper life. Though the majority perhaps of our inmates are as much bound to what they call provincially their *native*, (their place,) as they are to its limited privileges, with no higher ambition than a cottage, and no other expectation than the poor house; they are very susceptible, and are too prone to encourage the feeling common to all communities of ill regulated minds, of suspicion of the lower against the higher. We know however no distinction ourselves: all are *equally*, when they come here, the subjects of uniform care; all have their feelings *equally* consulted as far as they are capable of expressing them, and *equally* gratified to every warrantable extent. In reference even to the lowest form of mental imbecility, Wordsworth never said a finer thing (said a late leading article in the Times) than when in his solemn way, he applied to idiots that verse in Scripture, "Their life is hid with Christ in God," and there is no man of serious thought, who does not to some extent, perceive and appreciate the deep truth underlying the superstitions of those nations, who attach a sacredness to insanity.

We still continue to receive favourable accounts from many of the discharged patients: and their occasional visits are encouraged. The experience indeed of nearly half a century has taught us the value of identifying ourselves with their future as well as their present condition; and that it is from within as much as from without that we must look for support. While we would thankfully acknowledge any

* This patient has been removed.

measure of encouragement that may be afforded us, it is to the patients themselves that we feel especially bound: and never was the reciprocity more elegantly made, or more pleasingly felt, than in a case of one of our inmates who died some months ago. It was a case of hereditary mania: the woman's father had died in this House, and while she was sinking under that most insidious and most common cause of death amongst the insane, diseased lungs, she would talk with all the composure of unswerving piety of her desire to be laid by her father in the Asylum ground. She made, when she could do no more than move her skinny fingers, two book marks containing these Scriptural quotations, and she put them into our hands only a few days before her death. On the one was written "the Lord deal kindly with you as ye have dealt with the dead and with me,"* and upon the other, with the name attached, "I thank my God upon every remembrance of you."†

It is hardly possible to over estimate the value of the expressions of affectionate regard, which have been made by many who have attended the funerals of their relatives and friends, at the sight of the grave of the grandchild of the Superintendent, in the Asylum ground. The fact of one of *his* family lying among the insane, has realized the conviction that a feeling of unity exists among those who have taken a lively interest in their temporal welfare, with an anticipation of that undivided union to be enjoyed by the whole Household of Faith, when *diseases of body* and *of mind*, shall all be among those "former things which have passed away," and when *a glorified body*, (a purified conscience, and a PERFECTED REASON,) shall be possessed by all.

JOHN KIRKMAN, M.D.

* Ruth c. 1. v. 8.

† Phil. c. 1. v. 3.

Appendix.

No. 1.

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DIED,

From 1st. of January 1857, to 31st. December.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Patients in the House 31st. December, 1856	128	153	281
Admitted in 1857	40	56	96
	168	209	377
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged—cured ..	27	27	54
——— relieved....	2	5	7
——— not improved		2	2
Died	17	19	36
	46	53	99
Remaining in the House 31st. December,			
1857.....	122	156	278

No. 2.

ASCERTAINED AND SUPPOSED CAUSES OF IN-
SANITY IN THE 96 PATIENTS ADMITTED
DURING THE YEAR 1857.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anxiety about Business.....	1		1
Anxiety about Children.....		1	1
Arrest for Theft.....	2		2
Chorea.....	1		1
Congenital Malformation.....		2	2
Coup de Soleil.....	1		1
Death of Mother.....	1	1	2
Debility.....	1	3	4
Disappointed Affection.....	1	6	7
Epilepsy.....	5	2	7
Family Affection.....		2	2
Fever.....		2	2
Fright.....		1	1
Hereditary Predisposition.....	4	10	14
Husband's Ill-treatment.....		2	2
Hystrid.....		1	1
Idiocy.....		1	1
Imprisonment.....	1		1
Infirmity (Senile).....	1	1	2
Illness.....	1		1
Intemperance.....	6		6
Prostitution.....		1	1
Puerperal State.....		7	7
Reduced Circumstances.....	3	5	8
Religion.....	3	4	7
Storm at Sea.....	1		1
Sun Stroke.....	1		1
Unknown.....	6	4	10
Total.....	40	56	96

TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATH.

In the whole Twenty-nine Years since the Asylum opened.

Years.	MALES.				FEMALES.				TOTAL.				In the House at the end of each year.	
	Discharged.		Escaped.	Died.	Discharged.		Escaped.	Died.	Discharged.		Escaped.	Died.		
	Admitted.	Relieved.			Admitted.	Relieved.			Admitted.	Relieved.				
1829	72	11	11	11	70	9	2	11	4	142	20	2	22	15
1830	48	12	9	21	34	12	3	15	7	82	24	12	36	18
1831	42	8	4	12	35	19	3	22	10	87	27	7	34	26
1832	42	21	4	25	17	25	20	2	8	67	41	6	47	25
1833	34	18	4	22	14	31	14	5	19	65	32	9	41	22
1834	32	16	7	23	9	32	18	5	23	64	34	12	46	17
1835	39	18	9	27	8	40	15	8	23	67	33	17	50	14
1836	30	11	13	24	7	26	11	16	17	9	56	22	29	16
1837	30	13	5	18	11	46	17	1	18	76	30	6	36	27
1838	35	16	2	18	13	31	21	2	23	7	66	37	4	41
1839	29	15	5	20	10	53	27	9	36	6	82	42	14	56
1840	31	14	1	15	7	38	23	3	26	13	69	37	4	41
1841	35	16	2	18	13	29	16	1	17	9	64	32	3	35
1842	27	10	2	12	10	34	14	2	16	11	61	24	4	28
1843	33	9	6	15	13	34	17	5	22	16	67	26	11	37
1844	36	19	2	21	9	30	13	13	12	66	32	3	34	21
1845	42	22	3	25	13	40	16	1	16	12	82	38	4	25
1846	37	19	1	19	16	44	24	1	25	15	81	43	1	44
1847	44	16	1	17	24	42	13	2	15	24	86	29	3	32
1848	31	13	13	11	51	26	2	28	18	82	39	2	41	29
1849	27	10	11	21	9	55	34	5	39	21	82	44	16	60
1850	36	21	4	25	17	47	29	1	30	14	83	50	5	55
1851	36	25	3	28	20	55	26	8	34	15	91	51	9	62
1852	51	22	2	24	17	47	28	8	36	15	98	60	10	60
1853	49	22	2	24	19	44	20	7	27	17	93	42	9	51
1854	34	22	3	25	15	47	24	2	26	15	81	46	5	51
1855	43	10	2	12	17	40	28	3	31	15	83	38	5	43
1856	42	21	2	23	16	47	18	5	23	15	89	39	7	46
1857	40	27	2	29	17	56	27	7	34	19	96	54	9	63
Total.	1107	477	110	587	390	8121	579	111	697	360	2320	1056	226	1281
Average number of Patients for the Twenty-nine Years,—210.														8
Daily Average for the Year 1857,—204.														

ADMITTED—IN THE YEAR 1857.

Cases not exceeding three months before admission, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding two years duration, and first attack.	Cases not exceeding two years duration, and first attack.	Cases of more than two years duration, and first attack.	Cases of those who have had previous attacks.
37	6	3	5	19

DISCHARGED—IN THE YEAR 1857.

Cases cured, not having been insane more than twelve months before admission, and discharged within six months.	Cases cured, having been insane two years and upwards, before admission.	Cases cured, having had previous attacks.	Cases not cured, discharged by desire of friends, and by order of the Magistrates, as improper objects.
30	10	7	9

OCCUPATIONS OF THE 96 PATIENTS ADMITTED IN THE YEAR 1857.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Agricultural Labourers	20		20
" " Wives		12	12
" " Daughters		6	6
" " Widows		6	6
Blacksmith	1		1
Butcher	1		1
Birch Broom-maker	1		1
Carpenter	1		1
" Wives		2	2
Charwomen		2	2
Cook		2	2
Dealer in Stock	1		1
Domestic Servants	2	10	12
Excisemen's Wives		2	2
Farmers	3		3
Factory Girl		1	1
Fishmongers	2		2
" Wife		1	1
Hay Trusser	1		1
House Keepers		3	3
No occupation (Idiots)	1	4	5
Shoe-makers	2		2
" Wife		1	1
Shopkeepers	2		2
Sailor's Wife		1	1
Schoolmaster	1		1
Ship-joiner's Wife		1	1
Tailor	1		1
Upholsters' Wives		2	2
Total	40	56	96

TABLE SHEWING THE NUMBER OF MONTHLY ADMISSIONS

Through the Twenty-nine Years since the Asylum opened, with a Total of each Twelve Months, ending 31st. December, 1857.

Years.	1829.	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	TOTAL	
Mon.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Jan.	26	39	65	4	16	20	3	15	18	1	6	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7	2	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	
Feb.	5	18	23	4	13	17	3	12	15	1	6	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7	2	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	
Mar.	4	13	17	3	12	15	2	11	13	1	5	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7	2	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	
April	8	6	14	5	5	10	8	8	16	4	4	8	3	3	6	4	4	8	6	12	5	5	10	8	8	16	4	4	8	3	
May	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	3	6	4	4	8	3
June	6	3	9	5	5	10	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2
July	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3
Aug.	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3
Sep.	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	4
Oct.	5	7	12	5	7	12	5	7	12	5	7	12	5	7	12	5	7	12	5	7	12	5	7	12	5	7	12	5	7	12	5
Nov.	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Dec.	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2
	72	70	142	48	34	82	42	45	87	42	25	67	54	31	85	32	32	64	39	40	79	30	26	56	30	46	76	33	31	64	29

*No. 7.*RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF THE 96 PATIENTS
ADMITTED IN THE YEAR 1857.

Religious Denomination.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England	35	39	74
Protestant Dissenters		4	4
Baptists	4	6	10
Wesleyan Methodists	1	3	4
Independents.....		2	2
Unknown		2	2
Total	40	56	96

*No. 8.*DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF THE 96 PATIENTS
ADMITTED IN THE YEAR 1857.

Degree of Education.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Able to Read and Write	33	37	70
Can Read only	7	16	23
Unable to Read		3	3
Total.....	40	56	96

No. 9.

FROM THE 96 PATIENTS ADMITTED IN THE
YEAR 1857.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, cured.....	18	13	31
" relieved.....	1	3	4
Not Improved		2	2
Died	2	4	6
Total.....	21	22	43

No. 10.

DOMESTIC CONDITION OF THE 96 PATIENTS
ADMITTED IN THE YEAR 1857.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	23	24	57
Single	16	26	42
Widowed	1	6	7
Total.....	40	56	96

No. 11.

AGES OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION IN 1857.

From Ten to Twenty.	Twenty to Thirty.		Thirty to Forty.		Forty to Fifty.		Fifty to Sixty.		Sixty to Seventy.		Seventy and upwards.		TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
4	—	6	8	19	6	8	5	5	6	4	3	3	40	56	96

AGES OF PATIENTS DIED IN 1857.

From Ten to Twenty.	Twenty to Thirty.		Thirty to Forty.		Forty to Fifty.		Fifty to Sixty.		Sixty to Seventy.		Seventy and upwards.		TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
0	—	1	1	3	2	3	4	1	5	3	4	0	17	19	36

No. 12.

TABLE EXHIBITING THE CAUSES OF DEATH, FORM OF INSANITY, DURATION OF THE MENTAL MALADY, AND PERIODS OF RESIDENCE IN THE ASYLUM, IN THE CASES WHICH TERMINATED FATALLY DURING THE YEAR 1857.

Nos.	Age.	Sex.	Cause of Death.	Period of Residence in the Asylum.			Total Duration of Insanity			Form of Insanity.	
				Yrs.	Mos.	Dys.	Yrs.	Mos.	Dys.		
1	37	F.	Phthisis.....	1	5	23	1	6	23	Recurrent Mania	
2	46	M.	Ditto.....		6	6		9	6	Mania	
3	86	M.	Senile Infirmary	9	8	0	9	11	0	Ditto	
4	82	M.	Empyena	1	2	1	1	6	3	Ditto	
5	50	M.	Exhaustion		6	0		7	0	Ditto	
6	45	M.	Phthisis.....		8	22	5	8	29	Dementia	
7	36	F.	Ditto.....	3	11	1	4	9	1	Melancholia	
8	66	F.	Paralysis	9	2	8	10	2	8	Mania	
9	37	F.	Apoplexy		1	21	1	1	21	Ditto	
01	22	F.	Epilepsy	1	10	7	3	10	7	Dementia	
11	28	F.	Exhaustion	1	5	6	27	5	7	Mania	
12	35	F.	Phthisis.....	1	4	2	2	0	2	Ditto	
13	64	M.	Diarrhœa		11	28	1	0	22	Ditto	
14	22	F.	Exhaustion		11	1	1	11	6	Imbecility	
15	68	M.	Ditto.....	4	1	13	4	2	10	Ditto	
16	82	M.	Senile Infirmary..	15	0	4	39	0	4	Mania	
17	50	M.	Exhaustion		2	13		2	14	Ditto	
18	48	F.	Phthisis.....	8	9	9	9	10	6	Ditto	
19	37	F.	Epilepsy	7	6	6	8	7	6	Epileptic Mania	
20	62	M.	Exhaustion	5	10	12	5	11	3	Mania	
21	53	M.	Ditto.....		7	10		9	10	Ditto	
22	21	M.	Epilepsy	1	1	27	1	2	0	Epileptic Mania	
23	45	F.	Phthisis.....	12	8	5	12	8	26	Mania	
24	32	M.	Epilepsy	10	3	20	32	0	0	Epileptic Mania	
25	49	F.	Cardiac Disease			25		1	25	Mania	
26	37	F.	Exhaustion			7			28	Ditto	
27	61	F.	Senile Infirmary	10	2	28	11	9	28	Ditto	
28	19	F.	Phthisis.....		7	18		9	0	Ditto	
29	50	M.	Epilepsy	13	1	18	25	1	18	Epileptic Mania	
30	38	F.	Phthisis.....	4	4	24	5	1	24	Mania	
31	68	F.	Exhaustion		11	23		1	5	23	Ditto
32	55	F.	Ditto.....	10	7	20	26	7	20	Ditto	
33	67	M.	Ditto.....	1	4	15	1	9	15	Ditto	
34	67	M.	Apoplexy			3		1	3	Ditto	
35	30	F.	Phthisis.....	1	10	0	2	10	23	Ditto	
36	73	M.	Senile Exhaustion		3	11		6	11	Imbecility	

DIET TABLE OF THE SUFFOLK LUNATIC ASYLUM.

December 31, 1857.

DAY.	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
SUNDAY.	Each Patient, 6ozs. of Bread with Gruel made of 10lbs. Groats and 8galls. of Milk.	Males, 8ozs. Bread, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cheese, and $\frac{3}{4}$ -pint Beer. The Females the same, except 1oz. Bread.	Males, 8ozs. Bread, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. Butter, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint Tea. Females, the same, except 1oz. Bread.
MONDAY.	Ditto.	Suet Dumplings and Rice Puddings. Males, 1lb. each. Females $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. ditto, and $\frac{3}{4}$ -pint Beer	Males, 8ozs. Bread, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cheese, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint Beer. Females, the same, except 1oz. Bread.
TUESDAY.	Ditto.	Males, 6ozs. Meat, 4ozs. Bread. and Vegetables. Females, the same, with $\frac{3}{4}$ -pint Beer each.	The same as Sunday.
WEDNESDAY.	Ditto.	Soup from Tuesday, with 2ozs. additional Meat. Males, 7ozs. and the Females, 6ozs. Bread.	The same as Monday.
THURSDAY.	Ditto.	The same as Monday.	The same.
FRIDAY.	Ditto.	The same as Tuesday.	The same as Tuesday.
SATURDAY.	Ditto.	The same as Wednesday.	The same as Wednesday.

The simplest calculation is, 2lbs. of uncooked Meat with bone, for each Pauper Patient weekly, subject to discretionary addition, and sub-division.

No. 15.

CONTRACT PRICES.

For the year ending December, 1857.

	1st Quarter		2nd. Quarter		3rd. Quarter.		4th. Quarter.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beef, good Steer, by side cwt.	41	0	40	0	50	0	50	0
Wether Mutton, by side or carcaselb.		5½		5½		6½		6½
Bread, per loaf, 4lb. 4oz. 18 hours baked		7		6¼		7½		6½
Flour, secondssack	45	0	40	0	48	0	40	0
Maltcoomb.	36	0	38	0	36	0	37	0
Hops, genuine English growthcwt.	70	0	84	0	74	0	84	0
Sugar, loaflb.		6½		7		7½		6¾
„ soft, good ..cwt	42	0	42	0	52	0	54	0
Molasses or Treacle, cwt.	20	0	20	0	25	0	22	0
Vinegargallon	1	3	1	3	1	6	1	6
Soap, goodcwt.	32	0	21	0	21	0	32	0
„ soft, firkin 64lbs. net	17	0	16	6	16	6	16	6
Cheese, Edam, good, cwt.	60	0	60	0	52	0	52	0
„ Derbycwt.	72	0	72	0	76	0	72	0
Groats.....cwt.	17	6	17	6	18	0	18	0
Peas, boilersbushel	5	0	5	0	5	3	5	6
Best Firkin Butter of 56 lbs. net firkin.....	58	0	57	0	52	0	56	0
Tobacco, shaglb.	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3
Snuff, Scotch.....lb.	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
Candlesdozen	6	6	5	9	6	0	6	6
Pearl Ashcwt.	44	0	44	0	44	0	44	0
Soda, goodcwt.	6	0	6	3	7	6	8	6
Best Stone Bluelb.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Best Starchlb.		5½		5½		5½		5
Pepperlb.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Mustardlb.		6		6		6		6
Carolina Ricecwt.	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
Wheat Straw in Trusses cwt.	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	3
Brush Wood Fagots, 60 fagots to the load	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6
Coals, best Newcastle, ton	18	0	18	0	17	9	17	9
Ditto Blythton	18	0	18	0	17	9	17	9
Welsh Stone.....ton	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0
Cinderschal.	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0

No. 16.

TABLE SHEWING THE WEEKLY AND ANNUAL CHARGE FOR EACH PATIENT, SINCE THE ASYLUM OPENED.

Years.	1st. Quarter. Per Week.	2nd. Quarter. Per Week.	3rd. Quarter. Per Week.	4th. Quarter. Per Week.	Annual Charges.
	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	£. <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
1829	12 2	8 2	7 0	8 2	22 19 10
1830	7 7	6 5	5 3	7 0	17 1 3
1831	7 0	7 7	5 10	7 0	17 16 5
1832	6 5	5 10	5 10	5 10	15 10 11
1833	5 10	5 10	5 3	5 10	14 15 9
1834	5 10	5 3	5 10	5 10	14 15 9
1835	7 0	5 3	4 8	5 10	14 15 9
1836	5 10	5 3	5 10	5 10	14 15 9
1837	7 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	15 18 6
1838	6 5	5 10	5 10	6 5	15 18 6
1839	7 0	6 5	5 10	6 5	16 13 8
1840	7 0	6 5	6 5	7 0	17 8 10
1841	7 0	6 5	6 5	7 0	17 8 10
1842	7 0	6 5	5 10	6 5	16 13 8
1843	6 5	5 10	5 10	6 5	15 18 6
1844	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	16 13 8
1845	7 0	6 5	5 10	6 5	16 13 8
1846	7 0	7 0	6 5	7 7	18 4 0
1847	7 7	8 2	8 9	7 7	20 17 1
1848	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 9	21 12 3
1849	7 7	5 3	5 10	6 5	16 6 1
1850	7 0	5 10	5 10	6 5	16 6 1
1851	5 10	5 3	5 3	6 5	14 15 9
1852	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	16 13 8
1853	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 15 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1854	8 6	8 0	8 0	8 9	21 12 3
1855	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 9	22 15 6
1856	8 9	8 9	8 0	7 6	21 9 0
1857	8 3	8 0	8 3	8 6	21 9 0

No. 17.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.

Ending December 1857.

		£	s.	d.
Meat, lbs.	41153	839	8	7
Bread, loaves $4\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. each.	31676	902	6	5
Flour, sts.	1200	130	6	0
Butter, lbs.	2834	135	13	9
Oatmeal, lbs.	7301	59	16	11
Tea and Coffee, lbs.	598	92	17	0
Cheese, lbs.	8287	215	14	11
Soap, Pearlash, Soda, and Blue, lbs.	15411	153	2	4
Grocery		207	11	8
Candles, lbs.	1176	35	14	7
Coals, tons	365	326	16	3
Wood, loads	18	16	13	0
Medicines, Wine, and Spirits		118	12	2
Table Beer and Porter.		421	4	4
Clothing and Linen		627	6	6
Sundries		105	7	6
Salaries and Wages		1082	8	9
Tradesmen's Bills.		629	13	6
Total.	£	6100	14	2

No.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND OF THE SUFFOLK COUNTY

For the year ending

Dr. 1857.		£. s. d.		
Jan. 1st.	To Balance at the Bank of Messrs.			
	Alexanders	1145	2	5
	„ Receipts from Unions:—			
	Cosford	361	4	0
	Wangford	421	5	3
	Mutford	213	14	6
	Newmarket	224	11	6
	Thingoe	364	19	4
	Plomesgate	546	3	6
	Risbridge	136	8	11
	Hoxne	266	4	9
	Bury	30	9	9
	Blything	723	0	3
	Woodbridge	576	19	0
	Thetford	59	1	9
	Sudbury	587	6	0
	Ipswich	30	9	9
	Hartismere	361	6	4
	Bosmere	529	18	6
	Samford	164	11	1
	Stow	324	0	9
	Mildenhall.....	241	3	6
		6161	17	5
	„ Payment for County Pauper ..	15	13	9
	2 Second Class Boarders	78	15	0
	Out County Pauper	27	6	0
	Sale of Calf	2	0	0
	Ditto of 3 Calves	17	10	0
		£ 7448	4	7

18.

EXPENDITURE BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE LUNATIC ASYLUM, MELTON,

December 31st. 1857.

		Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.
1857.				
Jan. 1.	Superintendent and Ma-			
	tron	458	13	0
	House Surgeon	53	10	9
	„ Steward	43	16	6
	Assistant Engineer	25	9	7
	Attendants, Nurses, and			
	Servants	439	15	11
		1021	5	9
	Meat.....	839	8	7
	Groceries, &c.	900	11	2
	Beer, Malt, and Brew-			
	ing	421	4	4
	Bread and Flour....	1032	12	5
		3193	16	6
	Clothing	627	6	6
	Coals	326	16	3
	Wood	16	13	0
	Medicines, &c.....	118	12	2
	Sundries	105	7	6
	Tradesmen's Bills	629	13	6
	Clerk to House Committee.....	61	3	0
	Rev. Watson, Tithe	9	5	10
	Clarke, for Coffins and Funeral			
	Expenses ..	38	14	0
	Balance at Messrs. Alexanders'			
	Bank	1299	10	7
		£ 7448	4	7

No.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND

Under 16 and 17 Vic. c. 97. sec. 38. from

RECEIPTS.

1856.		£.	s.	d.
Oct. 3.	Balance in hand	15	7	0
	To Order on County Treasurer	359	16	4

 £. 375 3 4

19.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR REPAIRS, &c.

Michaelmas, 1856, to Michaelmas, 1857.

DISBURSEMENTS.		£.	s.	d.
1856.				
Oct.	Allen, Plumbing, Glazing, &c. .	20	8	10
	Page & Girling, Ironfounders . .	25	16	6
	Atkinson & Co. Blankets . . .	82	0	0
	Fisher, Straw	19	2	6
	Ashford, Upholstery Goods . . .	30	1	5
	Grimwood, Timber	25	13	7
	Loder, Stationery, Stamps . . .	10	11	6
	Gall, Ironmongery	7	18	5
	Clarke, Carpenter's Work . . .	15	6	9
	Dale, Stonemason's Work . . .	15	1	11
	Smith, Bricklayer	11	11	2
	Bishop, Brooms, &c.	8	19	5
	Nunn, Brazieri and Tin Goods . .	6	16	3
	Betts, Lamp Oil	6	2	0
	Issitt, Hardware	8	4	11
	Marsh, Bibles and Prayer Books .	1	18	0
	Gall, B. D. Paint	11	13	10
	Thompson, Earthenware	12	5	4
	Frost, Cooperage	3	10	6
	Woods, Seeds, &c.	1	3	0
	King, Land		19	0
	Hooper, Sheeting	2	14	0
	Burditt, Clock Cleaning, &c. . .	3	3	0
	Leach, Rat-catcher		15	0
	Chaplain and Clerk	15	10	0
	Clerk $\frac{1}{4}$ Salary	12	10	0
		£. 359	16	10

RECEIPTS.

1857		£.	s.	d.
	To Amount forward.	375	3	4
Jan.	„ Order on County Treasurer	340	18	8

 £ 716 2 0

continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

1857.		£.	s.	d.
Jan.	Amount brought forward	359	16	10
	Allen, Plumbing, &c.	12	3	10
	Ditto, Paint, &c.	11	10	0
	Page & Girling, Ironfounders	26	15	1
	Ashford, Paper, Floor Cloth, &c.	20	18	2
	Atkinson & Co.	16	0	10
	Fisher, Straw, &c.	18	11	0
	Loder, Stationery, &c.	10	6	0
	Grimwood, Deals	17	18	1
	Pite, Blankets and Sheeting	46	18	7
	Clarke, Carpenter's Work	8	11	0
	Nunn, Tin Goods	7	5	0
	Bishop, Brooms, &c.	6	17	6
	Smith, Bricklayer's Work	7	15	10
	Fisk, Bedding	21	2	4
	Dale, Stone Mason	6	16	6
	Thompson & Bennington, Lime	7	7	0
	Gall, Ironmongery.	6	14	5
	Gall, B. D. Oil	5	13	0
	Betts, John, ditto	14	8	3
	Thompson, Earthenware	9	9	7
	Durrant, Spongers, Leather, &c.	2	1	4
	Gooding, Chimney Sweep	1	19	0
	Issitt, Hardware	1	19	6
	Pizey, Envelopes, Receipt and Postage			
	Stamps	2	14	10
	Land Tax	2	4	0
	Chaplain and Clerk	15	10	0
	Rat-catcher		15	0
	Canal & Cook, Furniture	3	6	0
	Cook, Pipes, Chimney Pots, &c.	9	5	9
	Woods & Son, Seeds, &c.	1	19	2
	Burditt, Forks	3	12	0
	Clerk $\frac{1}{4}$ Salary	12	10	0
		£ 700	15	5

continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.			
1857.		£.	s. d.
	Amount brought forward	700	15 5
March.	Allen	13	17 2
	Ditto	10	1 4
	Page & Girling	21	2 8
	Fisher	2	14 0
	Loder	24	4 8
	Grimwood.	21	15 1
	Clarke	10	13 0
	Smith	4	5 10
	Dale	6	11 10
	Kemp	2	10 7
	Society for Promoting Christian Know- ledge	1	18 0
	Munro		12 0
	Blowers	1	13 0
	Chaplain and Clerk	15	10 0
	Rat-catcher		15 0
	Clerk $\frac{1}{4}$ Salary	12	10 0
		£ 851	9 7

No. 19.

RECEIPTS.

1857.		£.	s.	d.
	To Amount forward	866	16	2
June.	„ Order on County Treasurer	208	16	5
Oct. 9.	„ Balance to Treasurer	23	5	0

£ 1098 17 7

continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

1857.		£.	s.	d.
	Amount brought forward	851	9	7
June.	Allen, Plumbing, &c.	33	12	9
	Page & Girling, Ironfounders	25	10	5
	Fisher, Carting	4	11	0
	Loder, Stationery	14	7	3
	Grimwood, Timber, &c.	16	0	5
	Clarke, Carpenter's Work	12	10	6
	Smith, Bricklayer's Work	12	6	3
	Dale, Stone Mason	5	17	3
	Kemp, Ironmongery	1	19	1
	Gall, ditto.	4	17	1
	Blowers, Whiting, &c.	1	13	0
	Marsh, Piano Hire	4	4	0
	Carson, Paint	5	5	6
	Mabley, Prints, &c	6	0	0
	Burrows, Gravel	2	9	0
	Bennington, Lime	4	4	0
	Issitt, Gutta Percha Goods, &c.	12	17	8
	Chaplain and Clerk	15	10	0
	Rat-catcher		15	0
	Moulton, Advertisements	1	4	0
	Pizey, Stamps, Envelopes, &c.	2	7	3
	Girling, Land Tax	2	4	0
	Woods	6	1	0
	Clerk $\frac{1}{4}$ Salary	12	10	0
	Insurance	26	0	0
	Postages, &c.	2	2	0
	Clerk, extra Meeting, Jan. 1857,	10	10	0
		£ 1098	17	7

