

**Annual report of the Committee of Visitors of the County of Warwick  
Pauper Lunatic Asylum : for the year 1869.**

**Contributors**

County of Warwick Pauper Lunatic Asylum.  
Parsey, W. H.  
Sanders, P. P.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS



OF THE

## COUNTY OF WARWICK

## PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

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FOR THE YEAR 1869.

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A LIST OF  
THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,  
APPOINTED AT THE EPIPHANY SESSIONS, 1870.

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THE LORD LEIGH, Stoneleigh Abbey, Kenilworth.  
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C. M. CALDECOTT, Esq., Holbrook Grange, near Rugby.  
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J. A. CAMPBELL, Esq., Rugby.  
J. O. BACCHUS, Esq., Norwood House, Leamington.  
EDWARD WHEELER, Esq., 3, Bertie Terrace, Leamington.  
JAMES DUGDALE, Esq., Wroxhall Abbey.  
THOMAS LLOYD, Esq., Priory, Warwick.  
F. C. A. COLVILE, Esq., Barton Villa, Leamington.



# THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

*Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum*

TO THE QUARTER SESSIONS, EPIPHANY, 1870.

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IN making their Annual Report to the Court of the state and condition of the County Lunatic Asylum during the past year, the Committee of Visitors have to inform the Court that a Tender of Messrs. HORSLEY, of Birmingham, to erect the new Idiot Asylum for the sum of £13,851, has been accepted, and a Contract entered into accordingly; that the Works were commenced about Midsummer, and are in progress, and will be completed by the end of the ensuing Summer. In the month of May last two of the Commissioners in Lunacy paid a visit to the Asylum, and expressed their satisfaction with the state of the Establishment in the following terms:—"The rooms are all remarkably clean, and well-ventilated, and present a very neat and cheerful appearance. The bedding is particularly good, and neatly kept. The Patients, with one or two exceptions, are quite free from excitement, and in a satisfactory state. We have again a very favourable report to make of the condition of the Asylum; everything is in the best order, and the patients are evidently treated with the greatest kindness and skill." In this opinion of the Commissioners the Committee entirely agree. The number of patients this day is—Males 220, Females 242; total, 462. Admissions during the year—Males 53, Females 63; total, 116. Discharged—Males 18, Females 29; total, 47. Deaths—Males 19, Females 24; total, 43. The present Weekly Charge remains at 9s. 0½d.

(Signed)

WILLIAM DICKINS.  
BOLTON KING.  
RICHARD GREAVES.  
LEIGH.  
J. O. BACCHUS.  
R. N. C. HAMILTON.

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Ordered that the following Justices be elected the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum for the Year now next ensuing, viz.:—The Lord LEIGH, Lord Lieutenant; W. DICKINS, Esq., Chairman; T. C. SNEYD KYNERSLEY, Esq., Deputy Chairman; Sir ROBERT N. C. HAMILTON, Bart., C. H. BRACEBRIDGE, BOLTON KING, H. C. WISE, M.P., J. STAUNTON, H. T. CHAMBERLAYNE, G. T. SMITH, E. WHEELER, R. GREAVES, C. M. CALDECOTT, J. T. ARKWRIGHT, T. S. MORRIS, J. A. CAMPBELL, J. O. BACCHUS, JAMES DUGDALE, THOMAS LLOYD, and F. C. A. COLVILE, Esquires; the Rev. Canon PILKINGTON, the Rev. J. C. ROBERTS, and the Rev. R. LICKORISH.



## DR. PARSEY'S REPORT.

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IN making my usual Annual Statement of the condition of the Asylum and movements of the patients, there are a few matters to bring under the notice of your Committee, which characterize this as not entirely one of our routine years, devoid of occurrences beyond those, almost as a matter of course, incidental to the management of such an establishment.

One feature of the present year, somewhat unfavourable, on account of the building being taxed to its utmost limit for accommodation of patients, is, that the admissions, at a time when, on sanitary grounds, it could be wished that they should be as few as possible, have considerably exceeded the average; and, with this excess in number, have not been, especially those of males, of a character to lead to the anticipation of their terminating in recovery and restoration to the active duties of life; on the contrary, the large majority of them are likely to derive from their detention here only such advantages in care and management as an Asylum ought to afford in promoting a better exercise of what remains of their faculties, and a condition more conducive to their personal comfort and the prolongation of their lives.

If, however, the state of those admitted, so far as the prospect of recovery is concerned, is so unsatisfactory, it is, on the other hand, satisfactory to feel that their increased number in no way indicates an increase in actual fresh instances of active insanity occurring in the county; or, indeed, in any way of an increase of insanity in the community; but only the more widespread desire to afford to those among the poorer classes enfeebled in mind, either by age, bodily infirmity, prolonged epilepsy, or congenital defect, more appropriate care and accommodation than can be accorded to them either in their impoverished homes or in small workhouses, such as those prevailing in this county. This is statistically borne out by the fact that of fifty-three males admitted in the past year, ten have been of ages varying from sixty to seventy-five years; three others were idiots; and nine demented



epileptics. And when I mention that six others were general paralytics; and that of the whole fifty-three, only twenty were, on admission, labouring under forms of insanity presenting any reasonable prospect of recovery, it will be seen that, as regards this last very important feature in the success of Asylum treatment, no very great scope has been given for the exercise of the appliances at our command.

Among the females the proportion of aged (thirteen in number) has been as great as among the males; but the epileptics and idiots, out of a larger number of admissions, have been not half as many as those received into the male department; and altogether the female admissions have been of decidedly less unsatisfactory character than those of the males.

During the sixteen years between that immediately succeeding the opening of the Asylum and the one just closed, the annual average of admissions has been ninety-four; in one year (1859) they reached a hundred and twenty-two; but in only one other have they been above a hundred; so that the admissions of the past year, one hundred and sixteen, must be regarded as unusually excessive. Of these hundred and sixteen, sixteen had at some previous time been inmates of the Asylum, the period between their previous discharge and last admission varying from a few months to fifteen and a half years.

The movements of the patients have been as follows:—

	M.	F.	Total.
Resident in Asylum on January 1st, 1869, including those on trial .. .. .	205	233	438
Admitted during the year:—			
	M.	F.	T.
For the first time .. .. .	44	56	100
After previous discharge .. .. .	9	7	16
Total number under treatment .. .. .	258	296	554
Discharged or removed:—			
Recovered .. .. .	15	26	41
Relieved .. .. .	2	2	4
Not improved .. .. .	1	1	2
Died .. .. .	19	24	43
Remaining 31st December, 1869 (including two on trial) .. .. .	221	243	464
Average number resident during the year .. .. .	214	239	453

Showing an increase of sixteen males and ten females. And, as in my last Annual Report, I was obliged to call the attention of the Committee to the somewhat crowded state of the Asylum, especially of the male



department, I am obliged now to reiterate the statement with additional urgency, though we have been able to meet the increase by converting the end of another of the galleries into a dormitory, and by some little crowding in other parts. As, however, the building of the new Idiot Asylum is making progress, and, with the opening of the spring, may be pushed on more vigorously, it is to be hoped that the difficulty arising from our numbers will be overcome without detriment to the health or interests of the Asylum; and I am glad to be able to state that, though now and then there has been obliged to be some little delay in the reception of candidates for admission, these instances have been very rare; and no applicant has had to be absolutely refused. And further, with reference to the somewhat crowded state of the building, it is satisfactory that throughout the year we have enjoyed an entire immunity from fever or diarrhoea, or any epidemic disorders, though scarlatina and measles have prevailed in a very extended and virulent form through the district. And, though the standard of health of the patients admitted, especially of the males, has been low, the mortality for the year,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the average number resident, or  $7\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. on the total number under treatment, is a shade lower than that of the year 1868, and continues below that of the general average of Asylums.

The deaths of nine patients, three males and six females, were ascribable to ordinary decay of age, their ages varying from 74 to 89 years. Eight males and four females died of chronic disorganization of brain or general paralysis; five of other diseases of the nervous system; five of consumption; and the remaining twelve, with one exception, of other ordinary diseases incidental to the general community. The one exception constitutes the only serious accident that has occurred in the twelvemonths. A female (S. E.), admitted in the early part of December, had been progressing so favourably that from having been, from her mental condition, totally unable, at first, to fix her attention on any kind of employment, she had gradually become actively industrious and useful; and during the whole of the day before Christmas day was busily engaged with her nurses and other patients, and evidently greatly interesting herself, in decorating her ward with evergreens and paper ornaments; but at no period during the day was out of observation of her attendants or companionship of others. In the evening she, with two other intelligent patients, sat up with the nurses, after the usual hour for patients going to bed, to finish



the decorations ; and nothing out of the usual in her conduct or appearance was observed until about 10.30 p.m., when, after having, with the others, some bread and cheese and beer, of which she took but little, and that evidently without relish (quite contrary to her usual habit), she, in about five minutes, partly slipped off her chair, almost helpless, her countenance turning of a dusky pallid hue, but her intelligence unimpaired. She was moved to her bed, near at hand, and soon vomited a quantity of food, mixed with a few bits of yew leaves. I was immediately sent for, and found her in a state of dangerous collapse ; and remained with her, administering necessary remedies, until about one a.m., when she died, having only once or twice partially rallied from her collapsed state. The amount of yew in the first vomit did not exceed thirty complete or broken leaflets, and a small portion more thoroughly masticated ; and, after the first sickness, five or six more partially-broken leaflets ; so that the quantity appeared extremely small to produce such dangerous effects. She retained her consciousness until a few minutes before she died, and admitted eating some little bits of yew, but said they were very few, and she did not think anything of it. My impression at the time was that she had done so with suicidal intent, though she would not admit this ; but, as at a post mortem examination of her body, her statement about the smallness of the quantity was verified by there not being a particle more found either in her stomach or intestines, I could not help afterwards coming to the conclusion that my first impression was incorrect ; as, had suicide been contemplated, she would in all probability have managed to eat a much larger quantity ; for, though yew is known by many to be mortally dangerous to human beings and cattle, it is not supposed to be so in any but rather large quantities ; the smallest that I have heard or read of as producing fatal effects in a human being has been a tablespoonful of the leaves administered to a child ; while that found in the contents of this woman's stomach could have amounted to only a portion of a teaspoonful. I have dwelt on the details of this case, as I think them of great importance, as a warning, especially in Asylums, against what is now a very prevalent custom of using yew among other evergreens for Christmas decorations. I may add that the verdict of the Coroner's jury was that the said S. E. died from collapse caused by inadvertently eating the leaves of yew.

The discharges in the year have been  $40\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to the admissions, of which rather over 35 per cent. were recoveries. This proportion is



lower than that of the two preceding years; but a high average could not be expected out of so disproportionate a number of hopelessly incurable admissions. One of the patients discharged, not relieved, was a female (R. L.), who had been several years back in this Asylum, then removed to the Criminal Asylum at Broadmoor, and, after some years residence there, returned here. Her unfitness for retention in an ordinary County Asylum had been long manifest to the members of your Committee, and had been often a subject of discussion among you; and, as the Home Secretary did not appear to have power under the recent Criminal Lunatics Act to move her back to Broadmoor, she was, on the recommendation of two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and in agreement with your views, moved to Fisherton House Asylum, in which Criminal Lunatics used formerly to be detained, and to which, since the new Criminal Lunatics Act has come into force, many such patients, thrown back on different County Asylums, have been transferred.

Three other patients, who are obliged to appear in the discharges, and justly come in the number of those relieved, according to the most recent Asylum language, "eloped," or, in simple language, effected their escape. Two of them were males, one committed as a wandering lunatic, the other sent from our County Gaol, to which he had been committed for riding in a railway carriage without a ticket. Both were entire strangers to this county, and appear to have led erratic lives; and had probably been for years insane, but not sufficiently so to cause active interference about them; and both were very impatient of the restraint of an Asylum. The one got away while going, with others, to the tailor's shop, where he had been for some time in the habit of working—the shop being detached from the main building. The other, known for his ingenuity in contriving pick-locks, and repeatedly searched to deprive him of them, managed to secrete one, and effectually use it, one evening, when most of his fellow-patients were at the recreation room, and only one attendant left behind to see to the going to bed of himself and a few others. He was seen, and an attempt made to stop him, on the grounds; but, the night being dark, he had no difficulty in eluding further search. Both patients were heard of, and secured, in their own counties; but not until after the time allowed for their recapture had expired. In neither case was there, in my opinion, culpable neglect on the part of the attendant in charge of the patient. The third, a female (S. B.), who had been for more than sixteen years in the Asylum, without our having



obtained any clue to her connexions or former history, and who was probably here in an assumed name, was a woman of much intelligence ; and had been allowed a large amount of liberty, which had of late been obliged to be curtailed on account of increasing impetuosity of disposition, craving for stimulants, and a habit of appropriating to her own use what belonged to others. She had become very discontented ; and, though her nurses had been strictly cautioned not to give her undue liberty, from her being no longer reliable, they exercised an improper laxity ; and one evening a nurse allowed her the use of her key (which she duly returned) ostensibly to open a door to visit a patient in another ward, but with which she opened an outside door. Careful search for her was made in all parts where she was supposed to be known ; but nothing was heard of her, beyond her taking a ticket at the Hatton Station to Birmingham, until she sent me a letter some time afterwards, with the Malvern postmark on it, which letter I laid before the House Committee ; from the tenor of it she was among friends. In this instance there was manifest culpability on the part of her attendants ; but the House Committee considering there were extenuating circumstances, the attendant through whose carelessness she escaped was reprimanded and subjected to a small fine, in part payment of the expenses incurred in seeking for her. All these escapes occurred within a period of a few weeks ; and the annoyance of such a series of occurrences in so short a time is perhaps the greater, as during the preceding seventeen or eighteen years, that is from the opening of the Asylum for the reception of patients in 1852, only four patients had similarly absconded. All these four had been sent here from gaol, and were strangers to the county.

There is one other patient, admitted during the past year, the circumstances of whose detention I think I ought shortly to bring under your notice. This is an unfortunate woman (B. H.), who, whilst in confinement in a neighbouring Borough Asylum, killed a fellow patient. She was committed from the Asylum to the Gaol for the County of Warwick to take her trial ; but, being insane, was transferred beforehand, under a Secretary of State's warrant, from the gaol to this, as the County Asylum. She remains here, not recovered, but so improved in mental condition as to be quite able to plead, being perfectly aware of the nature of her offence, and able to talk reasonably upon it. But certificates to this effect are not accepted as legally sufficient to warrant



the issue of an order to have her returned to gaol for trial at the assizes ; nothing less than certificates that she "has become of sound mind" being admissible ; so that, in this case, the committal of an insane person to gaol to take her trial for murder committed in an Asylum results simply in her transfer from the gaol to another neighbouring Asylum.

During the year three infants have been born in the Asylum, the mothers of two of them being married women, of the other single ; all admitted in an advanced stage of gestation ; and in the latter the sense of disgrace attaching to her condition seems to have been the exciting cause of her insanity. They all continue to be patients here ; the two married women labouring under cerebral disorganization, with which they were admitted ; the single one in a fair way to mental recovery. The children were removed to the care of their relatives.

In general management there has been no change from the system heretofore pursued. As much personal liberty as is considered consistent with safety is accorded to the patients ; a few have unrestricted freedom of the grounds ; and those that are considered fit, and have the opportunity, are allowed to pass occasional days with friends ; and almost all are encouraged to join in walks about the grounds or neighbourhood, accompanied by attendants ; all which forms an important constituent in their hygeinic treatment, and must be regarded as a healthful, and, consequently, in such a community, very useful occupation of time. And, in connexion with their occupations of a more profitable character, I may mention that we are just setting up machinery for shoemaking, which is already improving our supply of shoes, which was much needed, as for the wants of more than four hundred and fifty people, we have rarely more than five or six patients who can work with the paid shoemaker, and some of these are not active in their work. The baking oven, another source of useful employment to patients, and which was worn out, and has been for some time too small for the wants of the Asylum, has been rebuilt, and doubled in capacity. But there still remains a source of much inconvenience in one of the most important of the offices connected with this continually-increasing establishment. The laundry, in all its departments, has become very inconveniently small ; and the wash-house, in which, from the absence of machinery for washing, the time of a number of patients has to be passed for too many hours of each day has consequently become a somewhat undesirable source of occupation for them, rendered also worse by the work for an



Asylum, with more than 450 patients, having to be done in a space and with fittings on a scale for only 300.\*

There have been few changes in the working staff of the Asylum; the principal one has been the resignation by Mr. NELL of the post of Assistant Medical Officer, after three years' service, in order to settle in private practice. He was active and zealous in his duties, and left us with many expressions of regret, both from the patients and from those with whom he was associated. He is succeeded by Dr. J. B. Ward, a gentleman highly educated and well trained in his profession, and who gives earnest of being a useful and valuable associate to me in my duties. All the other officers are my old fellow servants, under your Committee; and, if there have been crowded into the last few months occurrences unfortunate and annoying equal to those spread at other times over a series of years, I hope that your Committee, experienced in the unceasing vicissitudes of Asylum life, will extend your indulgence to myself, as immediately responsible to you for any misadventures in the discipline or order of the Institution.

W. H. PARSEY, M.D.

1st JANUARY, 1870.

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\*Since this was written plans for a new laundry, on a scale to meet the present and prospective wants of the Asylum, have been approved and ordered to be executed.

## MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS,  
DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS DURING THE  
YEAR 1869.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum 1st January, 1869.....	205	233	438
Admitted for the first time during the Year .....	44	56	100
Re-admitted during the Year..	9	7	16
Total admitted .....	53	63	116
Total under care during the Year.....	258	296	554
Discharged or removed :—			
Recovered .....	15	26	41
Relieved .....	2	2	4
Not improved .....	1	1	2
Died .....	19	24	43
Total discharged and died during the Year.....	37	53	90
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1869 (inclusive of absent on trial) .....	221	243	464
Average number resident during the Year .....	214	239	453

TABLE 2.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, AND  
DISCHARGES, FROM THE OPENING OF THE ASYLUM  
TO THE PRESENT DATE, 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1869.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time during the period of 17½ Years .....	787	817	1604
Re-admissions .....	65	95	160
Total of Cases admitted .....	852	912	1764
Discharged or removed :—			
Recovered .....	236	343	579
Relieved .....	44	59	103
Not improved.....	28	7	35
Died .....	323	260	583
Total discharged and died during the 17½ Years .....	631	669	1300
Remaining 31st December, 1869 .....	221	243	464
Average number resident during the 17½ Years.....	154.5	171.5	326



TABLE 3.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS; WITH ANNUAL PER CENTAGE OF RECOVERIES TO ADMISSIONS; AND MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY; SINCE OPENING OF ASYLUM.

Years.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Discharged.			Not Improved.			Died.			Remaining at end of Year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Last 6 months of 1852	68	77	145	5	3	8	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	4	2	6	58	72	130	40	47	87	10	4	51
1853	52	49	101	13	14	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	15	86	102	188	73	92	165	13½	5½	26½
1854	52+	30	82	14	8	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	24	112	108	220	102	104	206	10½	12½	35½
1855	42	37	79	13	12	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	17	31	124	113	237	116	107	223	12	16	31
1856	46	48	94	18	16	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	10	29	132	129	261	125	125	250	15	8	11½
1857	50	48	98	15	16	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	28	140	146	286	141	136	277	14	6	10
1858	47	49	96	12	26	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	17	37	151	149	300	146	147	293	13½	11½	12½
1859	65	57	122	16	24	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	14	37	155	161	316	147	157	304	15½	8½	12
1860	36	47	83	12	22	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	14	33	157	169	326	158	166	324	12	8½	10
1861	40	56	96	12	19	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	32	163	180	343	166	175	341	10½	8	9
1862	47	53	100	7	23	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	12	40	171	197	368	166	186	352	17	6½	11½
1863	43	45	88	18	16	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	13	38	168	210	378	170	200	370	14½	9½	10½
1864	38	46	84	19	20	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	21	38	174	210	384	173	217	390	14	9	9
1865	37	48	85	12	23	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15	29	181	220	401	178	211	389	7½	7	7½
1866	42	63	105	12	23	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	15	34	190	242	432	187	226	413	10	6½	8½
1867	50	45	95	11	32	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	22	47	201	227	428	200	235	435	12½	9½	10½
1868	44	51	95	21	20	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	24	42	205	233	438	205	231	436	8½	10½	19½
1869	53	63	116	15	26	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	24	43	221	243	464	214	239	453	9	10	9½

+ Twenty of the admissions in 1854 were chronic cases received for five years from the Gloucester Asylum; five appear in the obituary, and fifteen among the removed, not improved, in 1859.



# 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 31st DECEMBER, 1869.

Years.	Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged & Died, in 1869.												Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1869.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st Dec. 1869.		
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Recovered.			Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.			Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Total.			M.		F.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Last 6 months of 1852	68	77	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	50	48	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	51	27	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	37	35	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	41	47	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	42	46	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	42	46	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	62	53	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	34	39	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	40	46	0	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1852	45	48	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1863	39	39	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1864	36	40	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1865	37	39	0	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1866	35	51	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1867	47	40	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1868	37	40	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1869	44	56	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	787	817	65	95	15	26	41	2	2	4	1	1	2	19	24	43	236	343	579	44	59	103	28	7	35	323	260	583	221	243	464

Summary of the Total Admissions.

Per Centage of Cases	M.	F.	Both Sexes.
Recovered	273	371	323
Relieved	5	6	6
Not Improved	31	28	2
Dead	38	26	33
Remaining	26	26	26
	100	100	100



TABLE 5.  
SHOWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR.

Causes of Death.	M.	F.	Total.
Cerebral or Spinal Diseases :—			
Apoplexy .....	1	0	1
Epilepsy .....	3	0	3
General Paralysis .....	4	1	5
Chronic disorganization of Brain .....	4	3	7
Purulent Meningitis .....	0	1	1
Maniacal Exhaustion.....	0	1	1
Thoracic Diseases :—			
Pulmonary Consumption .....	1	4	5
Disease of the Heart .....	0	3	3
Abdominal Diseases :—			
Inflammation of Intestines .....	1	0	1
Diarrhœa .....	1	0	1
Cancer .....	0	1	1
Struma .....	1	0	1
Tuberculosis .....	0	1	1
Lumbar Abscess.....	0	1	1
General Debility and Old Age.....	3	6	9
Marasmus .....	0	1	1
Syncope, from eating Leaves of Yew.....	0	1	1
Total .....	19	24	43

TABLE 6.

SHOWING THE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THOSE  
DISCHARGED RECOVERED, AND IN THOSE WHO  
HAVE DIED DURING THE YEAR 1869.

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 month .....	0	0	0	0	5	5
From 1 to 3 months .....	7	8	15	1	3	4
" 3 " 6 " .....	3	7	10	3	2	5
" 6 " 9 " .....	1	1	2	1	0	1
" 9 " 12 " .....	1	4	5	1	1	2
" 1 " 2 years .....	2	4	6	3	1	4
" 2 " 3 " .....	0	1	1	2	1	3
" 3 " 5 " .....	1	0	1	3	1	4
" 5 " 7 " .....	0	0	0	1	2	3
" 7 " 10 " .....	0	1	1	2	4	6
" 10 " 12 " .....	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 12 " 15 " .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 15 " 20 " .....	0	0	0	1	4	5
Total .....	15	26	41	19	24	43

TABLE 7.

SHOWING THE DURATION OF THE DISORDER ON ADMISSION, IN THE ADMISSIONS,  
DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1869.

Class.	Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes.											
	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
FIRST CLASS :— First attack, and within 3 months on admission .....	7	21	28	6	14	20	1	1	2	4	3	7
SECOND CLASS :— First attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission .....	11	9	20	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	3	7
THIRD CLASS :— Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission .....	12	16	28	7	7	14	0	0	0	0	1	1
FOURTH CLASS :— First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission .....	23	17	40	2	4	6	2	1	3	11	17	28
Total .....	53	63	116	15	26	41	3	3	6	19	24	43



TABLE 8.  
SHOWING THE AGES OF THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES,  
AND DEATHS, DURING THE YEAR 1869.

Ages.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.					
							M.	F.	T.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
From 5 to 10 years	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 10 " 15 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
" 15 " 20 "	4	4	8	2	3	5	..	..	..	2	..	2
" 20 " 30 "	9	7	16	2	7	9	..	..	..	1	2	3
" 30 " 40 "	11	13	24	4	5	9	1	1	2	3	2	5
" 40 " 50 "	10	17	27	2	5	7	1	1	2	2	5	7
" 50 " 60 "	8	9	17	3	4	7	1	..	1	4	5	9
" 60 " 70 "	8	10	18	2	2	4	..	1	1	2	4	6
" 70 " 80 "	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7
" 80 " 90 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3

TABLE 9.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE IN THE ADMISSIONS,  
DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, DURING THE YEAR 1869.

Condition in reference to Marriage.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single .....	31	20	51	8	7	15	3	2	5	7	7	14
Married .....	19	34	53	7	16	23	0	0	0	7	8	15
Widowed .....	3	9	12	0	3	3	0	1	1	5	9	14

SHOWING THE PROBABLE CAUSES, APPARENT OR ASSIGNED, OF THE DISORDER IN THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, IN THE YEAR 1869.

Causes.	Admissions.			Recovered.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Moral :—												
Business Troubles .....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Domestic Troubles.....	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Disappointed Affections .....	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical :—												
Hereditary Taint .....	5	14	19	3	9	12	..	..	..	1	4	5
Puerperal State (including gestation and suckling) .....	..	13	13	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	1	1
Intemperance and Irregular Life.....	7	..	7	5	1	6	1	..	1	3	3	7
Epilepsy .....	10	5	15	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	..
Injury to Head .....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Insolatio .....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uterine Disturbance .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Defect .....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Apoplexy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Senile Decay .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Unascertained.....	19	22	41	6	6	12	2	1	3	6	10	16
Total.....	53	63	116	15	26	41	3	3	6	19	24	43



## DIETARY TABLE.

MEN.		WOMEN.	
BREAKFAST.		BREAKFAST.	
One Pint of Coffee. Six Ounces of Bread and $\frac{3}{8}$ Ounce of Butter.		One Pint of Coffee. Five Ounces of Bread and $\frac{3}{8}$ Ounce of Butter.	
DINNER.		DINNER.	
Sunday	{ Cooked Meat, free from bone, $5\frac{1}{2}$ Ounces; Bread, 4 Ounces; Beer, Wednesday { Half a Pint; Vegetables, about 12 Ounces.	Sunday	{ Cooked Meat, free from bone, $4\frac{1}{2}$ Ounces; Bread, 4 Ounces; Beer, Wednesday { Half a Pint; Vegetables, about 12 Ounces.
Tuesday		Tuesday	
Friday		Friday	
Monday	{ Meat and Potato Pie—Crust, 12 Ounces; Cooked Meat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ Ounces; Beer, Half a Pint.	Monday	{ Meat and Potato Pie—Crust, 10 Ounces; Cooked Meat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ Ounces; Beer, Half a Pint.
Thursday		Thursday	
Saturday	Soup, 1 Pint; Bread, 6 Ounces; Beer, Half a Pint.	Saturday	Soup, 1 Pint; Bread, 5 Ounces; Beer, Half a Pint.
SUPPER.		SUPPER.	
Six Ounces of Bread, 2 Ounces of Cheese, Half a Pint of Beer; or, 1 Pint of Tea, 6 Ounces of Bread, and $\frac{3}{8}$ Ounce of Butter.		One Pint of Tea, Five Ounces of Bread, $\frac{3}{8}$ Ounce of Butter.	

N.B.—Soup for One Hundred Patients, to be made of Liquor of Meat cooked the previous day, with 14 lbs. of Leg or Shin of Beef, 7 lbs. of Peas, 6 lbs. of Rice, 3 lbs. of Scotch Barley, 5 lbs. of Onions, Salt, Pepper, and Herbs.

EXTRAS.—For men employed as Ward-helpers, or in out-door labour: in the middle of the Forenoon, Half a Pint of Beer, 2 Ounces of Bread, and Half an Ounce of Cheese; and at Four P.M., Half a Pint of Beer. For Women employed as Ward-helpers, or in the Kitchen or Laundry, Beer, Bread, and Cheese, in Forenoon, as Men. The Sick to be dieted at the discretion of the Medical Superintendent.

## STATEMENT,

*Showing the Total Maintenance Expenses for the Year ending  
31st December, 1869.*

THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN THE ASYLUM FOR THE  
YEAR 1869 WAS 453.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING,  
AND CARE OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR 1869.

	Total Cost for the Year.			Cost per Head per Week.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages .....	2,116	10	11	0	1	9½
Provisions (including all Articles of Diet, excepting Wine and Spirits) .....	5,499	4	7½	0	4	8
Wine and Spirits .....	51	2	0	0	0	0½
Necessaries (Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.) .....	1,499	5	5	0	1	3¼
Surgery and Dispensary .....	83	0	0	0	0	0¼
Clothing .....	690	5	5	0	0	7
Furniture and Bedding .....	426	18	10	0	0	4¼
Funeral Expenses .....	21	11	5	0	0	0¼
Garden and Farm .....	550	9	2	0	0	5½
Rates and Taxes.....	10	17	7½	0	0	0½
Miscellaneous—Books, Advertising, Print- ing, Stationery, Postages, Travelling Expenses, &c. ....	182	9	0	0	0	1½
	11,131	14	5	0	9	5
Less Receipts from Sales of Produce, Labour, &c. ....	399	9	6	0	0	4
	£10,732	4	11	0	9	1

s. d.

Total Average Weekly Cost per Head ... .. 9 1

				s.	d.
Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs ... ..	...	...	...	9	0½
Ditto ditto from other Counties or Boroughs ... ..	...	...	...	14	0
Ditto Ditto for Private Patients ... ..	...	...	...	11	1



## GENERAL

*Of Receipts and Payments on the Maintenance and Building*

## RECEIPTS.

## MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance in hand ... ..	0	0	0			
From Sales of Produce, &c....	399	9	6			
„ Pauper Patients from Counties and Boroughs to which Asylum be- longs ... ..	10,365	7	10			
„ Pauper Patients from other Counties and Boroughs ... ..	14	8	0			
„ Private Patients ... ..	202	5	5			
	<hr/>			10,981	10	9

## BUILDING ACCOUNT.

From Rates ... ..	3,801	6	0
„ Rent of Land ... ..	35	17	9

Balance due to Treasurer 31st December

924 11 4½

---

 £15,743 5 10½
 

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## STATEMENT

*Accounts from the 1st of Jan. to the 31st of Dec., 1869.*

## PAYMENTS.

## MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance due to Treasurer 1st Jan. ...	306	6	8			
Salaries and Wages ...	2,116	10	11			
Provisions (including all Articles of Diet excepting Wine and Spirits) ...	5,499	4	7½			
Wine and Spirits ...	51	2	0			
Necessaries (Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.) ...	1,499	5	5			
Surgery and Dispensary ...	83	0	0			
Clothing ...	690	5	5			
Furniture and Bedding ...	426	18	10			
Funeral Expenses ...	21	11	5			
Garden and Farm ...	550	9	2			
Rates and Taxes ...	10	17	7½			
Miscellaneous—Books, Advertising, Print- ing, Stationery, Postages, Travelling Expenses, &c. ...	182	9	0			
				11,438	1	1

## BUILDING ACCOUNT.

Building and Repairs ...	731	17	6½			
Loan and Interest ...	3,573	7	3			
				4,305	4	9½
Total Payments ...				£15,743	5	10½

SIR R. N. C. HAMILTON, BART., }  
J. T. ARKWRIGHT, ESQ., } AUDITORS.

P. P. SANDERS, *Clerk.*

\*\*\* *For Building Loan Account, see next Page.*



## BUILDING LOAN ACCOUNT.

Amount of Money borrowed from the ECONOMIC						£.	s.	d.
ASSURANCE COMPANY	...	...	...	...	...	55,000	0	0
Paid off	...	...	...	...	...	33,000	0	0
Balance remaining due 31st December, 1869						£22,000	0	0