

# **Report of the Committee of Visitors and of the medical superintendent of the West Riding Pauper Lunatic Asylum, for the year 1872.**

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REPORT  
OF  
THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS  
AND OF  
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT  
OF  
*The West Riding*  
PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM,  
FOR THE YEAR 1872.



WAKEFIELD :  
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1873.



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# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF

The West Riding Pauper Lunatic Asylum,

FOR THE YEAR 1872,

PRESENTED AT THE LEEDS QUARTER SESSIONS, 30TH DECEMBER, 1872,

AND TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE WAKEFIELD QUARTER SESSIONS,

1873.

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Admissions.      The Admissions during the past year have been :—

*Men*..... 244

*Women* ..... 222

*Total* ..... 466

Discharges.      The Discharges have numbered :—

*Men*..... 181

*Women* ..... 260

*Total* ..... 441

Deaths.          The Deaths have numbered :—

*Men*..... 72

*Women* ..... 58

*Total* ..... 130

Patients.  
remaining in  
the Asylum.      The Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st  
December, 1872, were :—

*Men*..... 692

*Women* ..... 690

*Total* ..... 1382

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The Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1871,  
were :--

<i>Men</i> .....	701
<i>Women</i> .....	786
<i>Total</i> .....	<u>1487</u>

The number of Patients in the Asylum has therefore been reduced during the past twelve months by 103, this reduction having been effected by the removal to the South Yorkshire Asylum of those Lunatics who have been accommodated in the Mount Pleasant Branch which was finally closed in October last.

No diminution has however been made in the number of Inmates of the central establishment at Wakefield, which is now capable of accommodating 1400 Patients, 705 Males and 695 Females, and in which therefore there are at present 16 vacancies.

This small number of vacancies does not however indicate any want of room for Pauper Lunatics in the Riding, as the opening of the new South Yorkshire Asylum has provided ample space for all the requirements of the District for some years to come, and has relieved the various Poor Law Unions in the Riding from the great inconvenience and cost which they have experienced in recent years in sending Pauper Lunatics to Asylums at a distance.

It has been decided after mature consideration to keep the West Riding Asylum at Wakefield as full as may be compatible with its efficient administration, and to reserve the vacant accommodation for Lunatics, which is now available at the South Yorkshire Asylum, which will be gradually filled up by the progressive increase



of insanity, which it is feared is still going on. In this way the complete organization to which the Wakefield Asylum has now attained will not be broken up, while the staff of the South Yorkshire Asylum will be augmented in proportion to the growth of its population. It is hoped that considerable expense and inconvenience will be thus avoided.

South  
Yorkshire  
Asylum.

The South Yorkshire Asylum having been constituted the Asylum for the following Unions:—Sheffield, Ecclesall Bierlow, Rotherham, Penistone, Wortley and the part of Worksop which extends into the West Riding most of the Lunatics chargeable to these Unions have been removed from the West Riding Asylum to it, as well as a certain proportion of Lunatics whose maintenance is chargeable to the Riding, and a few chargeable to Doncaster and Thorne, which will probably be the next Unions added to the South Yorkshire District. All cases of insanity now occurring in the Unions enumerated, and requiring treatment in an Asylum, are conveyed directly to the South Yorkshire Asylum, to which 263 Patients, including 100 Males and 163 Females, have up to the present time been transferred from the West Riding Asylum at Wakefield.

The vacancies created in the West Riding Asylum by these transferences, beyond the reduction in numbers incident to the closing of the Mount Pleasant Branch, have been occupied by Patients newly admitted, and by 108 Patients, 73 Males and 35 Females, brought in from Asylums in other Counties where they had been placed because they could not be received in the West Riding Asylum. In these Asylums in other Counties a few Lunatics chargeable to Unions in the Riding still remain.



Increase of  
Lunacy.

The two Asylums in the Riding at the present time, together, contain 1700 Lunatics, and the number is steadily increasing. On the 31st of December, 1866, when the erection of the South Yorkshire Asylum was determined upon, there were 1128 Lunatics in the West Riding Asylum, so that an increase of 572 has taken place in the number of Lunatics, for whom Asylum accommodation is deemed necessary in a period of six years, a fact which conclusively demonstrates the urgent necessity which existed for a second Asylum.

New  
Laundry  
Buildings.

The erection of the new Laundry Buildings at the West Riding Asylum has been delayed by the difficulty of carrying out the requirements of the Commissioners in Lunacy, who declined to sanction the proposed new building in the field adjoining the detached Hospital, as they considered that it would be in that position too far removed from inspection and convenient access, but who approved of extensions and modifications of the existing Laundry Buildings, rendered practicable by the removal of the Engine Room and Boiler House to the site suggested for the new Laundry, and by the enlargement of the existing Workshops. A scheme having been devised for the carrying out of the views of the Commissioners in a series of instalments without interrupting the work of the Laundry or any other department, contracts were taken for the erection of the Boiler House and Engine Room, and for the extensions of the Workshops, and these works are now approaching completion. The second step towards the attainment of a more commodious Laundry will be taken early in the coming Spring, by the conversion of the present Boiler House into a Wash House, and by other alterations.



New purifiers have been supplied to the Gas Works during the past year, and other necessary repairs and improvements have been executed.

Recoveries.

The Recoveries during 1872 have numbered 168, and have thus been at the rate of 36.05 upon the total number of admissions, which is above the general average of English Asylums. Subtracting however from the admissions, the 112 cases received from other Asylums, which were, it may be presumed, the chronic residuum of the cases sent to these Asylums, and in which treatment had failed, and calculating the Recoveries upon the direct admissions to the West Riding Asylum, the rate is found to reach the gratifying height of 47.45 per cent.

The deaths during the year have numbered 130, and have been at the rate of 8.80 upon the average number of Patients daily resident. Only once before in the history of the Asylum has the annual death rate been so low, and that was 25 years ago.

The health of the Inmates has been excellent, and no epidemic of any kind has occurred. This fact, together with the singularly low death rate above recorded, indicates how successfully the sanitary difficulties adverted to in former years have been dealt with, and how satisfactory the provisions now made for the preservation of the health of the Patients prove to be.

No suicide, escape, or serious accident to a Patient or Officer has occurred during the past year.

The rate of maintenance is continued at 9s. 6d. per week, and this too although a large increase has taken place in the price of provisions, coals and other commodities.

The Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 17th of July last, and two following days, and again reported in most favourable terms of its condition and management.

The conduct of the Officers and Servants of the Asylum, has been in general highly satisfactory. The Committee wish particularly to express their high opinion of the value of Dr. Crichton Browne's services as Superintendent.

W. SPENCER STANHOPE,

*Chairman.*



COPY OF THE REPORT  
OF  
THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.  
ON THE  
*West Riding Pauper Lunatic Asylum.*

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WEST RIDING ASYLUM,

*17th July, 1872.*

Our visit to the West Riding Asylum, and the examination during that visit of the Patients, occupied us fully on the 15th and 16th inst., and we have this day concluded our inspection. We have now been through all the rooms, wards, dormitories and Offices, and given to every Patient an opportunity of making known to us any cause of complaint.

The number of Patients on the books is 1513, of whom 711 are men and 802 are women, they include 5 men and 114 women in the Asylum at Mount Pleasant, and 1 female Patient out on trial.

There is now no vacant bed in this Asylum.

Since the visit of our Colleagues in November last, the admissions have been 115 of males and 131 of females, making a total of 246 admissions. The discharges have been 129, *i.e.* 54 of men, 75 of women. Of the discharges 122 are recorded to have been upon "recovery." The deaths have been 106, *i.e.* 55 of male and 51 of female Patients.



The causes of death are reported thus, Paralysis, 20, Epilepsy, 8, other forms of Brain Disease, 16, Phthisis Pulmonalis, 20, other forms of disease of Lungs and Heart, 30, and 1 exhaustion after Erysipelas of long standing, besides 10 from ordinary causes.

Inquests were held in 4 cases only; all these were reported to our Board. In the first case, death happened two days after admission from exhaustion; in the second, death arose from epilepsy; in the others it was attributed to Heart disease.

The general Health of the Patients has been good; there has been no epidemic, suicide or misadventure of any kind. At our visit, 91 men and 122 women were registered as under Medical treatment. The Records shew that 3 Patients only have been secluded: these were men; 1 of them was in seclusion during parts of three days, and 2 during parts of two days, the Medical Journals further shew that one man was for surgical reasons restrained at night during 5 weeks, and that a women had "mustard packing" for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours with slight improvement on one occasion.

The night attendance as regards the wet and dirty Patients is still very satisfactory, and exhibits the following result; last night of 116 male Patients liable to wet or soil their bedding, only 26 wetted and 4 soiled it; of 177 women sleeping on waterproof sheets and liable to be wet or dirty, 55 sheets were removed, and the bedding of 1 woman only was found wet this morning.

While visiting the Patients, we found none under mechanical restraint or in seclusion, and but 5 men and 13 women were in bed. Save a few excited female Patients in No. 32 Ward, where there are several criminals, the Patients throughout the Asylum in both Divisions were remarkably tranquil and orderly. They were also personally clean, and their clothing was in a satisfactory condition.

We saw 360 of the men at dinner in the great hall; their demeanour was excellent, and the dinner consisting of meat and potatoe-pie, ample in quantity, and good in quality, was well served; each man



had his pint of beer. We were also present at tea time in some of the women's Wards, and found the patients there equally cared for, and as elsewhere quiet and well behaved.

In the several rooms, Laundry and Kitchen, many Patients were engaged in domestic offices, while others (in the day-room) were employed in needlework, knitting, or reading. We may state here that we found ample provision of papers, books, and other sources of amusement in the Wards and Galleries.

The Wards and all the interior of the Asylum, presented a comfortable appearance, and are evidently kept very clean and in order; the bedding is also good throughout the building.

We recommend in the double Water-Closets, some unobjectionable form of Screen between the seats for the furtherance of decency. In lieu of water beds or cushions, wire beds have been introduced; these we were told had been adopted at St. Thomas's Hospital, in London, and were found to be as comfortable and more convenient than the water apparatus.

The personal appearance of the Patients, and the neat condition of their rooms and bedding, testify that those in immediate charge zealously and efficiently discharge their duty.

So soon as the New Asylum for South Yorkshire at Wadsley shall be open, it is proposed to use the general female bath room here constructed for the purpose of bathing, and to place in it 12 baths. By arrangement each Patient in Wards 22, 25 and 27, has now clean water for bathing, in the other female Wards, 2 Patients use the same water, and must do so until the general bath room is available. Turkish, Russian, and a complete series of medicated baths, have been constructed chiefly by the Patients, and entirely decorated by them; they are in constant use, and have proved we are informed in some cases, (the melancholy and demented), very beneficial.



The subject of providing better drinking water to the Patients is still under consideration, and whenever arrangements can be made for supply to the town of Wakefield, of water free from impurity, the Asylum will we doubt not participate in that supply.

We visited the several Workshops and Stores, the detached Hospital, Farm and Offices—many of the Patients are there regularly employed. The total number of Patients usefully employed in this Asylum and its lands is 1047, *i.e.* 524 men and 523 women. In regard to out-door exercise, we have to report that 480 male Patients take walks in the Country four days in each week, 200 women walk in the Country and Asylum plantations, and 397 women in the plantations only.

The attendance at Church last Sunday was 250 men in the morning, and 235 in the afternoon, 301 women in the morning, and 266 in the afternoon. On visiting the Church we noticed with regret that the valuable Organ is yet uncased. We much fear that it will be spoilt unless means are speedily taken for its preservation by casing.

Abundant provisions for entertainment of the Patients continues to be made. Since last visit the average attendance at 9 Theatrical performances, 8 Concerts and Readings, and 2 Galas, has been 300 males and 340 females,—of the Galas, one was a grand fete held in the Park in front of the Asylum. It was in lieu of the usual Pic-Nic in the Country, which hitherto 160 Patients only have enjoyed; but this fete (which included a Circus, Shows, and a display of Fireworks) was attended by 700, and from the Asylum windows was witnessed by all the rest of the Patients.

Much painting, papering, colouring and white-washing has been done since last visit in many parts of the Asylum, and some new Furniture has been supplied.

There has also been extensive improvements in the drainage under the male side, and a large number of ventilating pipes have been fixed



for improvement of the general drainage in other parts. In Ward 34 and in Wing No. 9, arrangements for supply of hot water have been carried out for bettering the system of bathing, and a Gas Stove for warming the Bath dressing room in No. 21 Ward has been added, which is efficacious. There has likewise been an extension of the Piggery at the Farm. The works for enlargement of the Laundry and construction of Shops, &c., are in progress. Plans for the construction of these works were produced to us. We were unable to ascertain with positive certainty from the County Surveyor, whom we met, whether the Plans referred to had received the sanction of the Secretary of State. The Surveyor however, undertook to submit them for approval if not already sanctioned. We understand that the Asylum at Wadsley, will be opened on the 21st proximo, when several Patients now here will be transferred. We trust that the general Dining Hall temporarily used as a female Dormitory and day-room will then be used for the purpose for which it was designed. We hear from Dr. Browne that the Visitors will immediately take into consideration the recommendation of our Board, that the Epileptics here should be associated in a Dormitory with special night attendance, similar to that given to suicidal Patients.

Having learnt that it is proposed to rent a Farm of 20 acres, adjoining land already in possession of the Asylum, and having visited it, we cannot doubt that it will be a valuable acquisition. not only for the useful employment, but also for the recreation of the Patients.

The satisfactory state in which we have found the Patients in this Asylum is the best evidence of the continuance of its good management.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,

ROBERT NAIRNE,

*Commissioners in Lunacy.*

COPY OF THE REPORT  
OF  
THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,  
ON THE  
*Mount Pleasant Asylum.*

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MOUNT PLEASANT,

*18th July, 1872.*

We have visited this Asylum, inspected the Rooms and Offices, and seen all the resident Patients. They still number 5 males and 114 females. 7 were in bed, the rest were about the house and many of them usefully employed. There was a general freedom from excitement, and the personal appearance of both sexes was satisfactory.

None made complaint of ill-treatment. The arrangements for Divine Service and out-door exercise are as heretofore. The Patients we are informed will be removed hence, so soon as the Asylum for South Yorkshire at Wadsley shall be opened, and that event is fixed for the 21st proximo.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,  
ROBERT NAIRNE,

*Commissioners in Lunacy.*



REPORT  
OF  
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

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WEST RIDING ASYLUM,

WAKEFIELD, *January 30th, 1873.*

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you the Fifty Third Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent and Director of the WEST RIDING ASYLUM, to which are appended the usual Statistical Tables, affording information respecting the changes in the population of the Asylum during last year, and other important particulars. A single glance at these Tables will satisfy you that the history of the Asylum for 1872 is of a most favourable description.

At the close of 1871, 1487 patients, 701 men and 786 women, were resident in the Asylum, and during 1872, 466 patients, 244 men and 222 women were admitted into it, so that in the course of the year 1953 patients, 945 men and 1008 women, have been under care and treatment. The aggregate number of patients who have been discharged or who have died during the twelvemonths, is 571, including 253 men and 318 women, so that at the close of 1872, there remained 1382 patients, 692 men and 690 women. For the first time, therefore, since the opening of the Asylum, fifty-five years ago, a marked diminution in its population has to be reported.



That diminution, amounting to 105, does not however represent any retrogression of lunacy in the district, or any decline in the magnitude of the demands made upon the resources of the Asylum. It merely corresponds with the closure of Mount Pleasant House at Sheffield, which was regarded as a detached Ward of the West Riding Asylum, and with the transference of the patients who had been temporarily accommodated there, to the new Asylum at Wadsley, which was opened in September last. The number of patients in the parent establishment here has undergone no reduction, while that in the offspring establishment has been largely augmented by an influx from Asylums in other counties where lunatics had been boarded out, when insufficiency of accommodation prevented their being received here. As that influx has not yet ceased, and as it includes part of the accumulation of lunatics of 1871, as well as that properly belonging to 1872, it is impracticable at present to form any estimate of the increase of lunacy which has taken place in the Riding during last year. That an increase has taken place is, however, unquestionable, and that that increase has been considerable in amount is highly probable. When all the pauper lunatics chargeable to Unions within the West Riding have been brought in from what may be called out-county Asylums, and when the South Yorkshire Asylum has been for some time in full operation, we shall have definite and trustworthy data upon which to calculate the pace at which insanity is advancing in this district. As it is we can only infer generally that it is making rapid strides, and is encroaching upon new territory, as no proportion is maintained between its progress and the expansion of the population.

In the early part of last year, ingress to the Asylum had to be denied to a large number of pauper lunatics, for whom no room could be found, but since September, when the South Yorkshire Asylum opened its doors, no applications for admission have been



refused. Henceforth none of those difficulties which have of late years harassed the Officers of the Poor-law Unions, within the Riding, in finding accommodation for the insane poor, will be encountered, as all their requirements will be promptly met either at Wakefield or Sheffield. To the new Asylum all cases of insanity occurring in any of the six Unions comprising the South Yorkshire Asylum district will be at once conveyed; and to this Asylum all cases of insanity occurring in any of the thirty-one other Unions of the Riding will be brought. Whenever our vacant beds here are filled up, another Union will be separated from our district and attached to that of the new Asylum, and the patients belonging to that Union will be drafted off to Sheffield as circumstances may require.

The physical and mental condition of the 466 patients admitted during 1872, may be said to have been deplorable, and to have occasioned incessant anxiety to the medical and nursing staff. The labour devolving upon the Officers of an Asylum may to a great extent be measured by the number and character of the patients admitted and judged by either of these standards, the tale of duty falling to those in charge here, will be found to be singularly heavy. In no other Asylum in the kingdom do so many admissions in proportion to population take place, and in none is the type of disease in those admitted more grave and unpromising. The people of Yorkshire do not break down under trifling ailments, but with characteristic energy and endurance, fight long against the inroads of disease. Only when fairly beaten and overpowered do they succumb, and hence it is that so many of them manifest the symptoms of organic degeneration of the brain when received here. The functional derangements, which precede structural metamorphoses have been disregarded or stifled, and not until a stage of hopeless confirmation of the malady has been arrived at is treatment sought. In many patients admitted last year, this state of matters was noticed, and



placed them at once in a category, as forlorn as that of congenital idiots, or sufferers from senile decrepitude. In many others again, constitutional debility or the ravages of dissipation aggravated the evils of the cerebral disturbance which brought them to this hospital. But few of those admitted possessed that reserve of bodily vigour which is so essential a condition of recovery, in cases of serious mental aberration.

Of the patients admitted during 1872, 61 had been inmates of the Asylum on previous occasions, and the re-admissions were therefore in the proportion of about 14 per cent. of the admissions. That the ratio of re-admissions is so large may be regarded as a ground of satisfaction, indicating as it does, that patients whose insanity is of a recurrent nature, are not kept cooped up during the lengthened lucid intervals which separate the paroxysms, but are allowed to enjoy liberty whenever no risk is incurred by their emancipation.

During 1872, 441 patients, 181 men and 260 women have been discharged from the Asylum. Of these 168 had recovered their reason, 3 had been relieved of the urgent mental symptoms which rendered incarceration necessary, and 270 had undergone no improvement. Out of 270 who left the Asylum unimproved, 263 went to the South Yorkshire Asylum, and the other seven were consigned to Workhouses or to the care of their relations. The rate of recovery has been 36.05 per cent. calculated on the total number of admissions, a proportion which, although equal to that of English Asylums generally, falls far short of the results attained here in recent years. This shortcoming in the rate of recovery, is however apparent and not real, as no want of success has attended the application of remedial measures to those patients who were within the reach of treatment. But of the patients admitted in 1872, nearly one-fourth belonged to a particular class which is not amenable to treatment: 112 of them were chronic or habitual lunatics, brought in



from other Asylums, to which they had been deported, when there was no room for them here. These constituted the remnant of a much greater number so deported, and were, in fact, the refuse of incurables, left after the sifting by treatment of a large body of lunatics. For them nothing could be done. The duration and type of their malady put them without the pale of recovery, and it is clear, therefore, that they ought not to be taken into account in estimating the rate of recovery. If then we subtract 112 from the total number of admissions, and calculate the rate of recovery upon the number of patients received, not from other Asylums, but from their own homes or Workhouses, we find that it amounts to 47.45 per cent. This is a high rate of recovery, but it is not so high as it might be, could only sound views be impressed upon the public mind as to the nature and tendencies of mental diseases. Were all persons afflicted by insanity immediately placed under appropriate treatment, many would be saved alive who now drift hopelessly into that bourn of chronic madness from which few travellers return. Procrastination is the thief of reason as well as of time, and deferred treatment is responsible for no inconsiderable part of that increase of insanity which we are constantly deploring. I have enlarged upon this topic before, but I feel justified, by its immense importance, in referring to it again, and in directing attention to its economic aspects, for I am anxious to lose no opportunity of convincing those interested, that a pecuniary loss is entailed when treatment is withheld in cases of brain disease at that very period of their progress when it can be of most avail, and that it is a short-sighted policy to send persons recently attacked by insanity to a Workhouse instead of an Asylum. No matter how trifling the mental ailment may appear, no matter how free from objectionable traits it may be, skilled advice ought to be at once secured for it. With a view to test the effects of deferred treatment, and of the detention of acute cases of insanity in Workhouses, I have instituted a comparison



between two large neighbouring Unions, equi-distant from the County Asylum; and with inhabitants possessing identical ethnic, industrial, and social characteristics, in one of which Workhouse accommodation has been for some time used, to a large extent, for the insane, and in the other of which the County Asylum has been more promptly and freely resorted to. From the last published returns, which are available, it is ascertained that Union A has a population of 153,000, and a large and well-ordered Workhouse. And that Union B has a population of 140,000, and is very defective in Workhouse accommodation. In Union A the Workhouse, being large and well-ordered, has been used not merely for chronic lunatics and imbeciles, but also for acute cases of insanity. In Union B the Workhouse, being old-fashioned and defective, has been used only for chronic lunatics and imbeciles, and no acute cases of insanity have been detained in it. Well, on the 1st of January, 1871, Union A had chargeable to it the following number of lunatics: in Asylums, 118; in Workhouses, 114; with relatives or others, 29; total 261; while on the same day, Union B had chargeable to it: in Asylums, 134; in Workhouses, 50; with relatives or others, 20; total, 204. It is thus seen that Union A was burdened with 57 more lunatics than Union B. Allowing for the difference in population, the excess of lunatics in Union A over Union B was 38. Now whence comes this remarkable excess of lunatics in Union A. On looking into the matter one is forced to the conclusion that there is nothing in the position or circumstances of that Union capable of explaining the excess, except the existence in it of a large and well-ordered Workhouse, which encourages the postponement of the treatment of insanity, and which, therefore tends to stereotype it and manufacture chronic lunatics. If this inference is correct, and I do not see how it can be escaped, some idea may be formed of the saving effected by detaining lunatics in



Workhouses. Calculating the general average cost of all lunatics, whether in Asylums or Workhouses, not merely for maintenance but for establishment charges, and interest for buildings, land, &c., at ten shillings a head per week, it is seen that Union A, with its 38 surplus lunatics, has to pay about £1000 a year more than Union B on account of lunacy. That is a heavy direct charge to be ascribed to the system of detaining lunatics in Workhouses; but still more formidable indirect charges might perhaps be made out against the same system. The head of a family, who has gone mad, and who dies, or becomes permanently insane, for lack of timely treatment, bequeaths to his Union a terrible, and altogether unnecessary legacy of pauperism.

A careful examination of the subject has satisfied me that in the end, it would be better and cheaper if no lunatics or imbeciles of any class, were permitted to remain in Workhouses. Under existing circumstances however it is inevitable, that a considerable proportion of the pauper insane must be accommodated in these establishments, and the great point is to see that those so accommodated are properly selected. None but harmless imbeciles and lunatics who have been insane for many years are suitable for Workhouses, and upon no pretext should these institutions be made places of probation, for patients who have just become insane. It would be a wise provision that no lunatics whatever should be sent to a Workhouse in the first instance, but that all should be forwarded to the County Asylum, from which a contingent of hopeless and harmless cases might be returned to the Workhouse, to occupy the wards there set apart for lunatics. When the Guardians of the Poor thoroughly realize the true state of the case, some such arrangement as that indicated will I am confident be universally adopted. When they are once persuaded that any little temporary saving, derived from the difference between the cost of maintenance in the Workhouse and that in the County Asylum is more than counterbalanced by expenses arising out of the pro-



traction of an incapacitating disease and the accumulation of chronic cases which the postponement of treatment in disorders of the brain, is apt to occasion, they will steadily pursue that course which humanity and economy alike recommend.

The deaths during 1872 have been 130 in number, and of those patients who have died, 72 were men and 58 women. The death rate for the year is therefore exceptionally low, being only 8.80 per cent. of the average number of patients daily resident in the Asylum. In 54 cases death resulted from brain disease, which is described as of the nature of general paralysis in 23 instances and of epilepsy in 13. The number of deaths attributed to the latter of these maladies—epilepsy—is about one-third more than would have been anticipated from our experience of late years, a fact of which the explanation is—that during the past twelve months, a large number of epileptic patients have succumbed to the direct operation of the epilepsy, and a smaller number to phthisis and other intercurrent diseases than for some years previous. Of the 13 patients who were carried off by epilepsy—6 died in the *status epilepticus*, a condition of *coma* induced by a rapid succession of fits, 3 died in the epileptic stupor which corresponds with cerebral atrophy, 3 died from exhaustion after seizures of unwonted severity accompanied by mental excitement, and 1 from the rupture of a blood vessel on the surface of the brain during a fit.

Four patients sank exhausted after or during mania, and of these, 3 had been refusing food for some time before their admission to the Asylum. None of the 4 had resided in the Asylum one month at the date of death, and 2 had been inmates of it for less than 48 hours when that event happened, and were indeed irretrievably exhausted when received here.

Diarrhœa was fatal in 3 cases, in one in which organic disease of the brain existed, and in another in which senile decay was far advanced. Enteritis is registered as the cause of death in



3 cases. In two of these it was more than probable, that the inflammation of the intestine had been brought on by the injudicious use of drastic purgatives prior to removal to the Asylum.

The deaths due to pulmonary consumption, have numbered 21, and have been about 16 per cent. of the whole mortality. Four of the patients who died of it, were labouring under it when admitted into the Asylum, and displayed in fact that delirium which is sometimes characteristic of its closing scenes. In the remaining 17 patients the disease must have been contracted or developed during their sojourn here. Their histories when investigated shew that several of them had been born to the disease of which they died, being members of consumptive families, that several had passed through tedious attacks of excitement, marked by violent bodily movement, inducing accelerated action of the heart and congestion of the lungs, that several had laboured under those profoundly depressing emotions which injuriously influence pulmonary nutrition, and that several had lead sedentary and indoor lives and had neglected to partake freely of that inimitable prophylactic of phthisis, the open air. That consumption now occupies so comparatively low a place amongst the causes of death, is a most comforting circumstance, and must be ascribed firstly to the improved hygienic condition of the establishment, and secondly to the early detection of the disease which is ensured by the monthly weighing of all the patients. This excellent practice which was introduced by my predecessor Mr. CLEATON, and which is regularly and faithfully carried out, often enables the medical officers to discover phthisis in its incipient stages, and to arrest or retard its progress, in patients who but for such a check, would sink under it without complaining, and without exhibiting its most prominent external signs. Every patient is weighed monthly, the weight being carefully recorded, and any patient who has lost more than four pounds—an amount which is taken as representing fluctuation compatible



with health,—is reported to the medical officers, so that his or her condition may be specially inquired into.

No suicide nor death from violence or accident has occurred during the past year, but coroner's inquests have been held upon 8 occasions, such investigations being deemed advisable, in 2 cases in which sudden death resulted from heart disease, in 1 in which the patient died shortly after admission to the Asylum, in 1 in which syncope precipitated the termination of general paralysis, in 3 in which death occurred unexpectedly in connexion with epileptic seizures, and in 1 in which suffocation happened owing to the patient having rolled on to his face during a fit. The great care, judgment and minuteness with which all inquests here are conducted make them a valuable protection to the public, to the patients and to the officers of the Asylum.

The general health of our enormous household has been better preserved during the past year, than during any former year in my experience. No epidemic has assailed it. Only a few sporadic cases of diarrhœa and erysipelas have cropped up, scarcely more than might have been anticipated amidst such a mass of beings in feeble health and segregated under peculiarly depressing conditions. There can be no doubt that a substantial advantage in a diminished amount of sickness as well as in a lessened death rate has been reaped from the large outlay which you have sanctioned in connexion with improved sanitary arrangements. In a building like this however, so peopled, no security can be felt, and constant watchfulness will be needed to ward off dangers which are for ever lurking around us, and to preserve the health of the community in a sound state. My colleagues all realize that they are inspectors of nuisances and medical officers of health as well as physicians and surgeons, and that not the least noble and efficacious part of their mission is the prevention of disease, and they aid me in keeping up a strict and uninterrupted supervi-



sion over closets, drains, sculleries and other points whence attacks upon our salubrity might be made.

The additions and improvements which were in progress at the date of my last Report, and which it was then hoped would be speedily completed, are unfortunately in progress still. The difficulty experienced in securing workmen, and in overcoming some unforeseen obstacles, have delayed them to a lamentable extent, and have thus perpetuated those evils in the laundry department, which are a source of great loss and inconvenience; and which react, to some extent, unfavourably upon the health of the inmates. It is now certain, however, that we shall shortly obtain possession of the new shops for tailors, shoemakers, plumbers, and tinsmiths, and that the new boilers, which have been provided with fuel economisers, will be ready to undertake work in the course of the summer. The conversion of the present Boiler-house into a Wash-house and Sorting-rooms will then be at once proceeded with. The enlargements of the Gas-works are finished, and a quantity of gas of unexceptionable quality, can now be manufactured at a moderate but increasing cost.

The Church Services have been conducted in that decorous and hearty manner which has been so long characteristic of them, and have, as well as the private ministrations of the Chaplain, proved a consolation and support to many perturbed and weary spirits. The Right Reverend the BISHOP OF HEREFORD preached at our Harvest Festival, and made, what I know to have been, a deep, lasting, and healthful impression upon the large and attentive congregation that he addressed.

The second Annual Medical Conversazione was held in the Hall of the Asylum, on October 15th. Mr. SPENCER STANHOPE, the Chairman of your Committee, presided upon the occasion, and PROFESSOR TURNER, of the University of Edinburgh, delivered a most able and original lecture on the Convolutions of the Cerebrum. Upwards of two hundred medical men were present,



some having come from a great distance to take part in a gathering which combines social with scientific attractions, and which is, I believe, powerfully conducive to the successful administration of the Asylum.

The Annual Pic-nic, which was formerly the central event of the summer season, had latterly lost much of its charm, owing to the closure against us of Walton Hall, which the bountiful benevolence of the family of Waterton had so long made available for our holiday excursion, and which, by its position and surroundings, was particularly well suited for such a purpose. The liberality of Mr. W. BLACKETT BEAUMONT, gave us access to Bretton Park, but it was found that its distance from us made the excursion cumbrous and expensive. Only about 160 patients could participate in it. It was therefore thought better to substitute for the Pic-nic a *fête champêtre* in our own park. Accordingly, on June 12th, a festive gathering, of a most successful description, took place there, and was attended by 700 patients; many of the amusements provided being witnessed also by 500 other inmates from the windows of the Asylum. A circus, shows, and sports of all kinds were provided. Tea and supper were served on the green, and the evening was closed by a display of fireworks. I think it speaks volumes for the vigilance and strategic ability of our subordinate Officers to intimate that 700 lunatics were allowed to take part in such a recreation, and to wander about the park uncontrolled for seven hours without a misadventure of any kind occurring; and that at the close of the entertainment they were all manœuvered off the field and safely consigned to bed in the space of half-an-hour.

Mr. LEWIS STARKEY of Heath Hall, and MAJOR BARKER, of Holmfield, have once more made our Christmas decorations possible by their kind donations of evergreens.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 15th of June, and two following days, and left a Report of



their inspection, which has already commanded your careful attention.

The Medical Staff has both lost and gained several valuable members. Dr. MITCHELL, who had most ably conducted the Mount Pleasant Branch of this Asylum at Sheffield for the four years of its existence, has had his merits recognised and rewarded, by his appointment to the important position of Medical Superintendent of the South Yorkshire Asylum. Dr. CHARLES ALDRIDGE, who had been connected with this Asylum as Clinical Clerk and Assistant Medical Officer for four years, and had rendered valuable service, has entered upon the management of a private Asylum in the South of England. Dr. E. MAZIERE COURTENAY, a Clinical Clerk, has been appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Derby County Asylum, and Dr. OSCAR WOODS, also a Clinical Clerk, has been appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Warwick County Asylum.

To fill up the vacancies thus occasioned, Dr. HERBERT C. MAJOR, who had been an indefatigable Clinical Clerk for twelve months, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Medical Officer, which he now occupies with credit, and Mr. W. BRYAN WOOD, Mr. JOHN LOWE, and Mr. CROCHLEY CLAPHAM, have been selected as Clinical Clerks.

On the resignation of Dr. MITCHELL it was felt that, notwithstanding the diminution in the number of patients, which contemporaneously took place, no reduction of the Medical Staff could be recommended; so that a third permanent Assistant Medical Officer and Pathologist was appointed in the person of Dr. T. W. McDOWALL, who adduced high testimonials of efficiency from the Inverness and Perth District Asylums, in which he had served for several years, and who has entered upon his duties here with ardour.

The appointment of a Pathologist, which you have thus sanctioned is, I believe, a somewhat momentous step in



the march of scientific progress in the Lunatic Asylums of this country. As far as I am aware, no other Asylum is yet provided with such an officer, but there can be little doubt that the example here set will be followed before long in other Counties, with the result of rapidly expanding our knowledge of brain disease, and of the means by which it may be averted or controlled. It is proposed that our Pathologist should perform all post-mortem examinations, should have the care of the Museum which we are endeavouring to form, should undertake any special enquiries or experiments that may be deemed desirable by the Medical Director, and should by microscopic and chemical research seek to elucidate some of the dark points which are still so numerous as to make a Cimmerian gloom of cerebral pathology. It is proposed also that in order to keep up his clinical acquaintance with disease, and to extend that medical inspection of the wards to which paramount importance is attached, he should make an evening visit, accompanied by the Clinical Clerks, and should guide their observations.

To give full scope to the energies of such an Officer as a Pathologist, and to utilize to the highest advantage his labours, a Pathological Institute or detached building, containing a museum, laboratory, microscopic, photographic, and lecture rooms, is certainly requisite. I am confident that I am not over-estimating the practical sagacity and prudent liberality of the West Riding, in anticipating that such an Institute will, at no distant date, be provided in connexion with this great Hospital.

The Non-medical Officers of the Asylum, amongst whom no changes have taken place, have rendered me active and unwearied assistance. Mr. M. CAIRNS has effected some salutary reforms in the Steward's department; and Mr. GEORGE HART has given close attention to our system of drainage, and has carried out some very desirable improvements.



The Nurses and Attendants generally have deserved approval by their faithful discharge of irksome and laborious duties, and by the genuine interest which they have manifested in the patients placed under their care. The additional privileges which you have bestowed upon them have not been thrown away, but have already born fruit in increased diligence and heightened self respect. A further gradual extension of your favour towards them, in proportion to the merits which they evince, will tend to attach them more permanently to the service in which they are engaged, and to make their labour more profitable. A larger measure of relaxation conceded to them, as circumstances will permit, seems to be very desirable as a preservative of health and equanimity in persons employed as they are. Some pride may perhaps not unwarrantably be felt on account of the unruffled discipline which has been maintained amongst the Nurses and Attendants of this Asylum, in times when the state of the labour-market has conduced to fretfulness and insubordination. The difficulties under which the discipline of a Lunatic Asylum is conducted, even when no unusual external circumstances obstruct it, are not sufficiently recognised. The work of the establishment has to be carried on with more than military precision. Order and cleanliness, such as would do no discredit to a man-of-war, are insisted on. Self-control and civility of demeanour, worthy of veterans, are enforced, and all this in the face of an ever restless and harassing enemy, and under circumstances of great privation and peril. And all this too under a monthly contract, and with no special powers in the hands of those in command. The relation subsisting between the Superintendent of an Asylum and the Nurses and Attendants acting under him, is simply that of employer and employed, and I do not think that any other instance can be found in which such large responsibilities have been imposed unaccompanied by stringent and special authority. But if the



discipline of an Asylum is arduous under ordinary conditions, it becomes tenfold more so when high wages and a superabundance of work encourage an insolent independence, and when the capital penalty of summary dismissal is not unlikely to eventuate in pecuniary gain. It is, therefore, gratifying to be able to state that during last year the deportment of the Nurses and Attendants of this Asylum has been characterised by unimpaired propriety. It is a significant fact, in connexion with their demeanour, that we have frequent visits from patients who have been discharged recovered, and who return to their house of bondage with no painful or repugnant feelings, but begging to be allowed to spend a few hours in their "old ward," or to be present at the dance, and overflowing with amity and oranges.

I again beg to express to you, my Lords and Gentlemen, my personal gratitude for the considerate and unabating kindness which you extend towards me, and which upholds me under the pressure of much care and toil, and makes my office as light and agreeable as it can well be.

I have the honour to be,

Your obliged and obedient Servant,

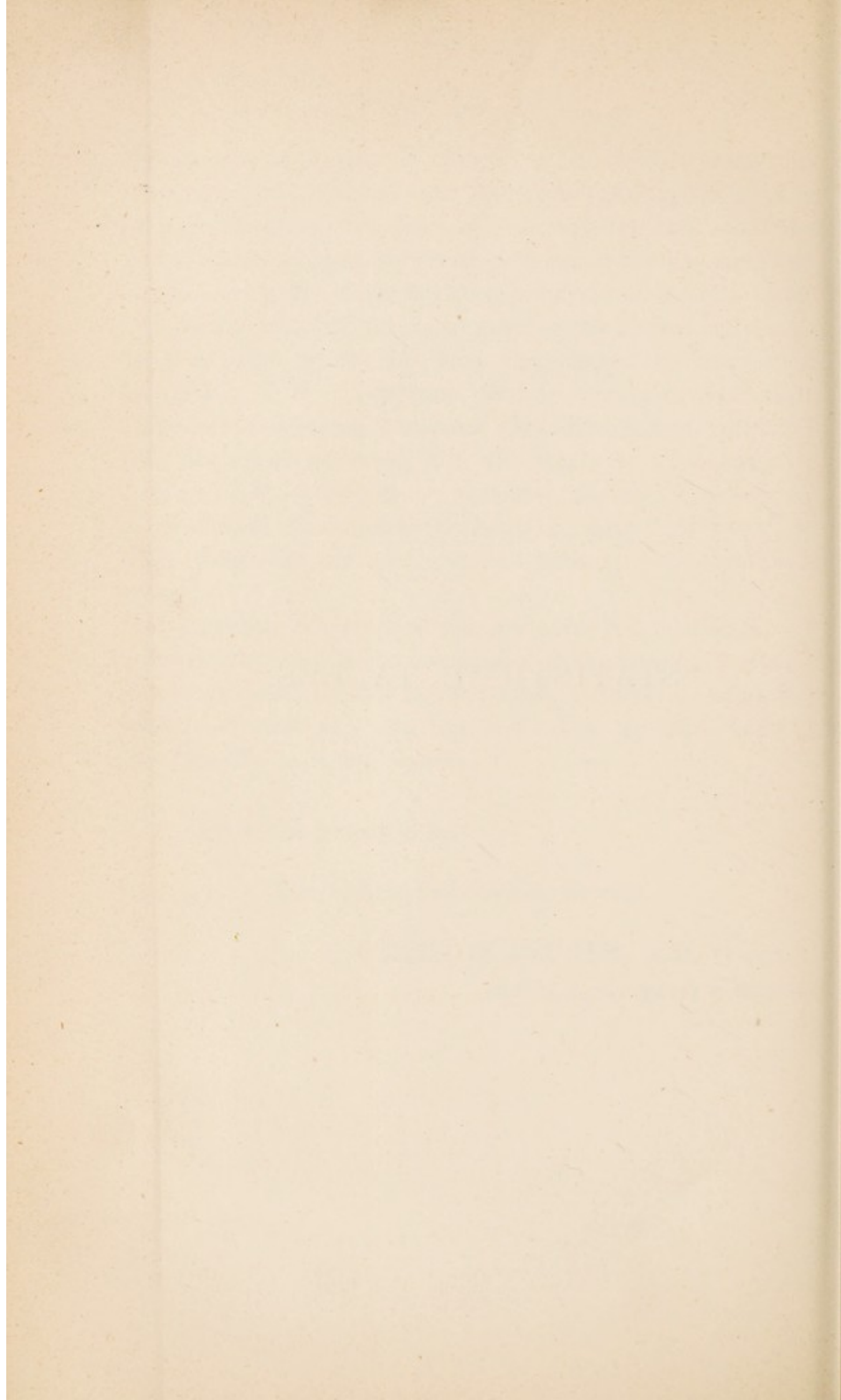
J. CRICHTON BROWNE, M.D., (EDIN.)

*Medical Superintendent & Director.*



STATISTICAL TABLES.







# WEST RIDING PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS  
DURING THE YEAR, 1872.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
In the Asylum, Jan. 1, 1872 .....				701	786	1487
Admitted for the first time during the year .....	216	189	405			
Re-admitted during the year.....	28	33	61			
				244	222	466
Total under care during the year .....				945	1008	1953
Discharged or Recovered :						
Recovered .....	77	91	168			
Relieved .....	1	2	3			
Not improved.....	103	167	270			
Died .....	72	58	130			
Total Discharged and Died during the year .....				253	318	571
Remaining in the Asylum 31st Decem- ber, 1872 (inclusive of absent on trial, Male and Female).....				692	690	1382
Average numbers resident during the year .....				716	761	1477

TABLE II.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS FROM THE OPENING  
OF THE ASYLUM TO THE PRESENT DATE, DECEMBER 31st, 1872.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Persons Admitted during the period of 55 years .....				6317	6477	12794
Total of cases Admitted, Discharged or Removed :						
Recovered .....	2384	2984	5368			
Relieved .....	387	445	832			
Not Improved.....	209	246	455			
Died .....	2645	2112	4757			
Total Discharged and Died during the 55 years .....				5625	5787	11412
Remaining 31st December, 1872 .....				692	690	1382
Average Nos. resident during the 55 yrs. ....				290	304	594



TABLE III.—SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS  
PER CENT. OF THE ADMISSIONS, FOR EACH YEAR.

Years.	Admitted.			DICHARGED.								
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
(Nov. 23) 1818...	16	13	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1819...	61	48	109	18	10	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
1820...	41	35	76	18	17	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
1821...	52	37	89	15	31	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
1822...	56	56	112	20	26	46	1	2	3	...	...	...
1823...	50	68	118	18	24	42	7	5	12	...	...	...
1824...	59	63	122	34	43	77	4	8	12	...	...	...
1825...	70	73	143	31	38	71	6	8	14	...	...	...
1826...	66	56	122	21	29	50	7	11	18	...	...	...
1827...	65	49	114	31	27	58	2	4	6	...	...	...
1828...	57	62	119	21	34	55	7	9	16	...	...	...
1829...	58	65	123	20	29	49	9	6	15	...	...	...
1830...	58	55	113	32	28	60	7	7	14	...	...	...
1831...	78	65	143	28	34	62	4	6	10	...	...	...
1832...	80	69	149	28	30	58	3	5	8	...	...	...
1833...	68	75	143	29	38	67	12	14	26	...	...	...
1834...	59	68	127	27	36	63	7	10	17	...	...	...
1835...	78	69	147	30	23	53	12	16	28	...	...	...
1836...	81	66	147	34	28	62	13	14	27	...	...	...
1837...	71	84	155	28	36	64	9	12	21	...	...	...
1838...	92	91	183	34	35	69	11	17	28	...	...	...
1839...	75	84	159	38	41	79	7	8	15	...	...	...
1840...	75	65	140	36	33	69	10	12	22	...	...	...
1841...	64	63	127	27	31	58	6	7	13	...	...	...
1842...	79	92	171	23	29	52	16	18	34	...	...	...
1843...	76	86	162	30	35	65	5	6	11	...	...	...
1844...	75	71	146	30	41	71	7	6	13	...	...	...
1845...	47	64	111	28	22	50	11	14	25	...	...	...
1846...	21	72	93	16	13	29	2	5	7	...	...	...
1847...	32	76	108	7	34	41	...	7	7	...	...	...
1848...	118	139	257	12	37	49	2	4	6	...	...	...
1849...	135	133	268	57	68	125	4	6	10	...	...	...
1850...	149	136	285	54	59	113	5	3	8	...	...	...
1851...	132	131	263	41	77	118	8	3	11	2	...	...
1852...	132	152	284	56	66	122	9	6	15	1	1	...
1853...	179	161	340	47	71	118	4	7	11	4	1	...
1854...	157	171	328	65	66	131	11	10	21	4	1	...
1855...	134	131	265	66	82	148	6	8	14	1	3	...
1856...	141	155	296	56	66	122	22	31	53	1	...	...
1857...	156	157	313	60	70	130	11	8	19	...	1	...
1858...	175	174	349	79	79	158	5	6	11	4	1	...
1859...	165	166	331	72	79	151	9	5	14	5	5	...
1860...	172	161	333	49	76	125	9	12	21	3	4	...
1861...	200	214	414	58	74	132	25	23	48	10	9	...
1862...	191	182	373	65	97	162	15	10	25	10	9	...
1863...	198	189	387	67	103	170	18	14	32	8	11	...
1864...	225	220	445	84	78	162	7	9	16	10	8	...
1865...	161	202	363	51	94	145	7	8	15	3	3	...
1866...	189	182	371	58	89	147	3	8	11	12	2	...
1867...	249	187	436	81	105	186	5	6	11	12	9	...
1868...	235	231	466	98	113	211	4	3	7	5	1	...
1869...	256	254	510	93	128	221	3	7	10	4	3	...
1870...	190	257	447	100	112	212	5	4	9	6	2	...
1871...	174	230	404	74	129	203	4	5	9	1	5	...
1872...	244	222	466	77	91	168	1	2	3	103	167	...
Total (55 years)	6317	6477	12794	2384	2984	5368	387	445	832	209	246	...



WITH THE MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY AND PROPORTION OF RECOVERIES  
YEAR SINCE THE OPENING OF THE ASYLUM.

<i>Died.</i>			<i>Remaining 31st December.</i>			<i>Average num- bers resident.</i>			<i>Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.</i>			<i>Per cent. of Deaths on average of num- bers resident.</i>		
M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
...	...	...	16	13	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1	14	46	50	96	32	35	67	29.50	20.83	25.68	40.62	2.82	20.78
4	8	12	64	61	125	57	54	111	43.90	48.57	46.05	7.07	14.81	10.79
16	3	19	85	64	149	82	62	144	20.88	83.78	51.68	19.51	4.83	13.09
9	10	19	102	88	190	89	77	166	37.73	46.42	41.07	10.11	12.98	11.39
13	10	23	118	113	231	106	101	208	35.99	35.29	35.59	12.26	9.99	10.94
17	13	30	126	108	234	130	113	243	57.62	68.25	63.11	13.07	11.50	12.30
30	23	53	129	110	239	129	111	240	47.14	52.07	49.65	23.26	20.72	21.99
25	20	45	132	116	248	131	115	246	31.81	51.78	40.98	19.08	17.39	18.26
29	23	52	138	118	256	134	116	250	47.67	55.10	50.87	21.64	19.82	20.80
23	19	42	135	117	252	136	118	254	36.84	54.83	46.21	16.91	16.10	16.49
31	29	60	134	121	255	133	120	253	34.48	44.61	39.83	23.30	24.17	23.71
28	19	47	133	114	247	134	115	249	55.17	50.90	53.09	20.88	16.52	18.79
32	17	49	141	128	269	134	120	254	35.89	52.30	43.35	23.80	14.16	19.19
35	28	63	156	143	299	149	137	286	34.99	43.47	38.80	23.49	21.16	22.02
31	21	52	151	146	297	153	149	302	42.64	50.66	46.84	20.26	14.09	17.19
22	21	43	154	147	301	155	148	303	45.76	52.94	49.59	14.19	14.12	14.09
30	30	60	164	143	307	162	141	303	42.85	33.33	36.04	18.51	21.27	19.79
32	24	56	170	139	309	170	139	309	41.98	42.42	42.17	18.82	17.26	18.09
34	28	62	172	145	317	175	147	322	39.43	42.85	41.28	19.42	19.04	19.19
20	17	37	196	170	366	161	185	346	36.95	38.46	37.88	12.42	9.18	10.59
29	31	60	197	174	371	196	172	368	50.66	48.80	49.67	14.79	18.02	16.31
22	19	41	206	173	379	206	173	379	48.00	50.00	49.28	10.67	10.98	10.79
29	18	47	200	178	378	200	178	378	42.19	50.76	45.65	14.50	10.11	12.43
29	24	53	206	194	400	207	194	401	29.11	31.15	30.40	14.00	12.37	13.19
29	24	53	219	214	433	208	204	412	39.47	40.70	40.12	13.94	11.76	12.79
22	37	59	226	207	433	229	209	438	40.00	57.70	48.63	9.60	17.70	12.99
26	18	44	218	207	425	225	213	438	59.57	34.40	45.04	11.55	8.92	10.01
12	25	37	209	236	445	202	227	429	76.19	18.05	31.17	5.94	11.01	8.08
26	17	43	208	254	462	205	250	455	21.87	44.73	37.96	12.68	6.80	9.39
43	30	73	271	314	585	239	278	517	10.17	26.61	19.05	17.99	10.79	14.12
121	105	226	225	267	492	275	326	601	42.22	51.13	46.64	44.00	32.20	37.59
46	35	81	269	306	575	259	295	554	36.24	44.11	39.64	17.76	11.86	14.61
57	39	96	291	320	611	292	322	614	31.06	58.77	44.85	19.52	12.14	15.59
54	55	109	302	345	647	301	344	645	42.42	43.42	42.94	17.94	15.98	16.78
86	59	145	341	367	708	328	353	681	26.25	44.09	34.70	26.21	16.71	21.19
61	53	114	357	408	765	344	394	738	41.41	38.59	39.93	17.73	13.45	15.39
62	35	97	356	411	767	365	422	787	49.01	62.59	55.83	16.98	8.29	12.29
50	54	104	368	416	784	377	426	803	39.57	42.58	41.20	13.27	12.67	12.89
73	46	119	380	448	828	379	448	827	38.49	44.58	41.60	19.26	10.26	14.19
64	59	123	403	477	880	395	467	862	45.14	45.40	45.26	16.20	12.63	14.29
55	51	106	427	503	930	425	501	926	43.63	47.56	45.61	12.94	10.17	11.39
67	68	135	471	504	975	499	466	965	28.48	47.20	37.53	13.42	14.65	13.89
86	81	167	492	531	1023	480	516	996	28.99	34.56	31.87	17.91	15.69	16.69
00	70	170	493	527	1020	496	531	1027	34.03	53.29	43.42	20.6	13.18	16.51
87	67	154	511	521	1032	517	527	1044	33.83	54.49	43.92	16.82	12.71	14.53
95	71	166	540	575	1115	520	555	1075	37.33	35.45	36.39	18.26	12.79	15.40
09	79	188	531	593	1124	532	594	1126	31.67	46.53	39.93	20.48	13.29	16.67
17	78	195	530	598	1128	525	593	1118	30.67	48.90	39.61	22.28	13.15	17.41
93	58	151	593	609	1202	582	597	1179	32.53	56.14	42.65	15.97	9.71	11.99
74	51	125	647	672	1319	609	632	1241	41.69	48.09	45.30	12.15	8.07	9.99
00	75	175	702	714	1416	689	709	1398	36.32	53.39	43.33	14.51	10.57	12.51
86	75	161	695	778	1473	711	744	1455	52.62	43.57	47.65	12.09	10.08	11.06
89	83	172	701	786	1487	704	793	1497	42.52	56.08	50.24	12.64	10.46	11.48
72	58	130	692	690	1382	716	761	1477	31.55	40.99	36.05	10.05	7.62	8.80
45	2112	4757				15989	16718	32707						
						290	304	594	37.73	46.07	41.95	16.54	12.63	14.84



TABLE IV.

SHOWING THE AGES OF THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS  
DURING THE YEAR 1872.

AGES.		The Admis- sions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
					Recovered.			Relieved or otherwise.					
M.	F.	TOT	M.	F.	TOT	M.	F.	TOT	M.	F.	TOT		
From	1 to 10 years .....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„	10 to 15 „ .....	3	1	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—
„	15 to 20 „ .....	16	10	26	5	2	7	3	1	4	2	—	2
„	20 to 30 „ .....	54	44	98	18	23	41	20	23	43	5	7	12
„	30 to 40 „ .....	56	50	106	21	25	46	29	42	71	19	17	36
„	40 to 50 „ .....	45	59	104	13	27	40	29	41	70	22	14	36
„	50 to 60 „ .....	42	37	79	12	12	24	13	30	43	7	9	16
„	60 to 70 „ .....	24	11	35	6	1	7	3	18	21	12	4	16
„	70 to 80 „ .....	1	5	6	1	1	2	3	8	11	3	5	8
„	80 to 90 „ .....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
„	90 and upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	.....	3	3	6	1	—	1	3	4	7	—	1	1
Total.....		244	222	466	77	91	168	104	169	273	72	58	130

TABLE V.

SHOWING THE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVERED  
AND IN THOSE WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE YEAR 1872.

Length of Residence.		Recovered.			Died.		
		M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under	1 month .....	1	—	1	5	8	13
From	1 to 3 months ...	11	12	23	6	4	10
"	3 " 6 " .....	35	25	60	5	5	10
"	6 " 9 " .....	15	29	44	6	6	12
"	9 " 12 " .....	8	10	18	9	4	13
"	1 " 2 years ...	4	11	15	11	4	15
"	2 " 3 " .....	—	1	1	13	7	20
"	3 " 5 " .....	3	3	6	5	7	12
"	5 " 7 " .....	—	—	—	4	6	10
"	7 " 10 " .....	—	—	—	1	2	3
"	10 " 12 " .....	—	—	—	1	2	3
Above	12 years .....	—	—	—	6	3	9
Total.....		77	91	168	72	58	130



TABLE VI.

SHOWING THE DURATION OF THE DISORDER ON ADMISSION IN THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, DURING THE YEAR 1872.

CLASS.	Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes.											
	The Admis- sions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Relieved or otherwise.					
	M.	F.	TOT	M.	F.	TOT	M.	F.	TOT	M.	F.	TOT
<i>First Class.</i> First attack, and within } 3 months on admission }	50	86	136	28	48	76	46	69	115	27	24	51
<i>Second Class.</i> First attack above 3 and } within 12 months on } admission .....	48	45	93	17	17	34	18	25	43	19	14	33
<i>Third Class.</i> Not first attack and with- } in 12 months on ad- } mission .....	53	48	101	18	24	42	6	14	20	9	6	15
<i>Fourth Class.</i> First attack or not, but } of more than 12 months } on admission .....	65	33	98	6	2	8	19	36	55	11	10	21
Unknown .....	28	10	38	8	—	8	15	25	40	6	4	10
Total.....	244	222	466	77	91	168	104	169	273	72	58	130

TABLE VII.

SHOWING THE CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE IN THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, DURING THE YEAR 1872.

Condition in reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Relieved or otherwise.					
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
Single .....	100	73	173	31	20	51	70	82	152	19	17	36
Married ...	115	115	230	39	61	100	31	64	95	41	28	69
Widowed...	22	31	53	3	9	12	1	17	18	8	11	19
Unknown..	7	3	10	4	1	5	2	6	8	4	2	6
Total ...	244	222	466	77	91	168	104	169	273	72	58	130



TABLE VIII.

SHOWING THE RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING  
THE YEAR 1872.

RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Church of England .....	117	86	203
Roman Catholics .....	22	14	36
Protestant Dissenters .....	68	103	171
No Religion .....	16	7	23
Unknown .....	21	12	33
Total .....	244	222	466

TABLE IX.

SHOWING THE PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING  
THE YEAR 1872.

MEN.			
Basket Maker.....	1	Forgemen .....	3
Blacksmiths .....	3	Farm Labourers.....	2
Bonesetter .....	1	Factory Hands .....	6
Book-keepers .....	4	Gardeners .....	5
Bookseller .....	1	Glass Bottle Makers..	2
Butchers .....	5	Glazier.....	1
Cattle Dealer .....	1	Hawkers .....	2
Canvass Agent .....	1	Hairdresser .....	1
Cabinet Maker .....	1	Hosier .....	1
Cabman .....	1	Horsebreaker .....	1
Commercl. Travellers	3	Innkeeper .....	1
Do. Clerks ...	4	Ironmonger.....	1
Cutlers.....	2	Joiners .....	6
Currier .....	1	Labourers .....	47
Clergyman .....	1	Lithographer .....	1
Cooper.....	1	Masons .....	8
Coal Dealer.....	1	Mechanics .....	9
Cloth Finishers .....	4	Moulders.....	3
Cloth Millers .....	2	Miners.....	10
Clogger .....	1	Model Maker .....	1
Drapers .....	2	Musician .....	1
Drover.....	1	Nail Maker.....	1
Dyers .....	2	Overlooker .....	1
Engine Tenter .....	1	Plaster Figure Maker	1
Errand Boy.....	1	Painters .....	3
Farmer .....	1	Physician .....	1
Fettlers .....	2	Plasterer.....	1
File Cutter .....	1	Pipe Maker.....	1
		Railway Guard .....	1
		Sawyers .....	2
		Soldiers .....	2
		Silkdresser .....	1
		Shoemakers.....	7
		Slater .....	1
		Stableman.....	1
		Saddler .....	1
		Schoolmaster .....	1
		Shopman.....	1
		Striker .....	1
		Stonebreaker .....	1
		Tallow Chandler.....	1
		Toll Keeper.....	1
		Turners .....	2
		Upholsterer.....	1
		Warehousemen .....	3
		Watermen .....	6
		Warpdresser .....	1
		Waggoner .....	1
		Weavers .....	21
		Woollen Spinners ...	2
		Woolcomber .....	1
		None .....	10
		Not known .....	3
		Total .....	244
WOMEN.			
Basket Maker.....	1	Housewives .....	95
Book Agent.....	1	Housekeepers .....	6
Cap Maker .....	1	Labourers .....	2
Charwomen .....	6	Landed Proprietor...	1
Coal Dealer.....	1	Lodging - House	
Cook.....	1	Keepers .....	2
Domestic Servants...	33	Mill Hands.....	24
Dress Makers .....	6	Rag Picker .....	1
Hawkers .....	4	Seamstresses .....	3
		Shopkeeper .....	1
		Teacher .....	1
		Weavers .....	12
		None .....	17
		Not known .....	3
		Total .....	222



TABLE X.

SHOWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE PATIENTS WHO HAVE DIED  
DURING THE YEAR 1872.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
<i>Cerebro-Spinal Diseases.</i>			
Apoplexy Sanguineous .....	2	2	4
Cancerous Tumour of the Brain .....	1	—	1
Chronic Disorganisation of the Brain .....	4	2	6
Epilepsy .....	6	7	13
Exhaustion after Mania .....	2	2	4
Fibroid Tumour of the Brain .....	1	—	1
General Paralysis .....	18	5	23
Meningitis .....	1	—	1
Sclerosis of the Brain .....	1	—	1
<i>Thoracic Diseases.</i>			
Acute Pneumonic Phthisis .....	—	2	2
Bronchitis, Acute and Chronic.....	2	3	5
Congestion of the Lungs .....	1	1	2
Emphysema .....	1	—	1
Empyœma .....	—	1	1
Hydrothorax .....	1	1	2
Pleurisy .....	1	—	1
Pneumonia .....	5	1	6
Diseases of the Heart.....	5	4	9
<i>Abdominal Diseases.</i>			
Cancer of the Peritoneum .....	1	—	1
Cancer of the Liver .....	—	1	1
Cancer of the Kidneys .....	1	—	1
Chronic Cystitis .....	—	1	1
Colonitis .....	—	1	1
Diarrhœa... ..	2	—	2
Enteritis .....	1	2	3
<i>General Diseases.</i>			
Erysypelas .....	—	1	1
General Tuberculosis .....	2	—	2
Phthisis Pulmonalis .....	8	13	21
Senile Decay .....	3	5	8
<i>Special Causes of Death.</i>			
Caries of the Bones of the Foot .....	1	2	3
Caries of the Vertebrae .....	—	1	1
Suffocation in an Epileptic Fit.....	1	—	1
Total.....	72	58	130

A Post Mortem Examination was made in every case.



TABLE XI.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS FROM THE VARIOUS UNIONS IN THE WEST  
RIDING DURING THE YEAR 1872.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	POPULATION IN 1871.	PATIENTS ADMITTED IN 1872.
Barnsley .....	57,212	17
Bradford .....	145,827	42
Bramley .....	44,438	16
Dewsbury .....	124,296	39
Doncaster .....	45,170	16
Ecclesall Bierlow (West Riding portion)..	87,419	6
Goole .....	17,215	1
Halifax .....	153,249	43
Hemsworth.....	8,115	1
Holbeck .....	21,617	8
Huddersfield .....	140,150	55
Hunslet .....	46,271	9
Keighley .....	52,141	7
Knaresborough .....	19,078	4
Leeds (Township) .....	162,403	75
„ Boro' .....	—	2
North Bierley .....	111,879	13
Ouseburn (Great) .....	11,698	2
Penistone .....	15,677	—
Pateley Bridge .....	8,686	1
Pontefract .....	34,482	12
Ripon .....	15,967	2
Rotherham .....	57,463	8
Saddleworth (Township) .....	19,923	7
Sedbergh.....	4,990	—
Selby .....	16,380	3
Settle .....	15,133	3
Sheffield .....	162,285	15
Skipton .....	32,400	5
Tadcaster .....	21,077	3
Thorne (West Riding portion).....	17,006	—
Wakefield .....	68,802	20
Wetherby .....	14,874	4
Wharfdale .....	39,141	12
Worksop (West Riding Portion).....	—	—
Wortley .....	29,245	4
York .....	—	—
Patients chargeable to the Riding.....	—	5
<i>The following Unions are partly in the West Riding and partly in the County of Lancaster.</i>		
Clitheroe.....	—	1
Todmorden.....	32,323	5
From Unions not in the Riding .....	—	—
Total.....	1,854,032	466



TABLE XII.

SHOWING THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED IN 1872.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
In good bodily health and condition .....	1	1	2
In fair bodily health and condition .....	7	6	13
In feeble, very feeble, and exhausted condition..	236	215	451
Total.....	244	222	466

TABLE XIII.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DAILY REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE PATIENTS  
AS REGARDS EMPLOYMENT.

MEN—REPORTED BY THE CHIEF ATTENDANT.

<i>Patients employed, and manner of Occupation.</i>	1872. MARCH 13th.	1872. JUNE 12th.	1872. SEPT. 12th.	1872. DEC. 12th.
Patients employed in Out-door Occupation...	229	197	203	212
"    Brewhouse and Bakehouse ...	10	10	10	10
"    Engine-room and Gas-works...	8	9	9	9
"    Blacksmiths' Shop.....	4	3	3	4
"    Plumbers' do.....	4	3	3	3
"    Joiners' do.....	8	10	13	10
"    Shoemakers' do.....	19	19	20	18
"    Tailors' do. ....	22	22	21	22
"    Weavers' do. ....	31	29	30	29
"    Upholsterers' do. ....	2	3	3	3
"    Picking Hair or other Occupation...	49	53	54	40
"    employed in Kitchen, Wash-house, &c.	20	20	17	20
"    "    Assisting in Wards .....	119	124	117	119
Total employed .....	525	502	503	499
<i>Patients unemployed, and reasons for non-employment.</i>				
Sick or too Feeble .....	11	11	9	14
Aged and Infirm .....	34	34	36	32
Too low-spirited ( <i>Melancholic</i> ) .....	15	27	23	24
Too much excited ( <i>Maniacal</i> ) .....	52	49	47	45
Too little mind ( <i>Demented</i> ) .....	71	73	79	79
Able, but unwilling .....	—	8	13	10
Able, and willing .....	—	—	—	—
Total unemployed .....	183	202	207	204
Total number of Patients.....	708	704	710	703



TABLE XIV.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DAILY REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE PATIENTS  
AS REGARDS EMPLOYMENT:

WOMEN—REPORTED BY THE CHIEF FEMALE OFFICER.

<i>Patients employed, and manner of Occupation.</i>	1872. MARCH 11th.	1872. JUNE 28th.	1872. SEPT. 25th.	1872. DEC. 28th.
Patients employed in Laundry and Washhouse	74	76	77	64
” ” Passages and Kitchen .....	66	64	68	66
” ” Sewing .....	205	215	213	207
” ” Knitting .....	59	51	58	52
” ” Cutting-out Room .....	6	6	6	6
” ” Cleaning Wards .....	94	98	91	79
” ” Other Occupation .....	—	—	—	—
Total employed .....	504	510	513	474
<i>Patients unemployed, and reasons for non-employment.</i>				
Sick or too Feeble .....	38	32	19	21
Aged and Infirm .....	32	40	33	38
Too low-spirited ( <i>Melancholic</i> ) .....	12	15	12	9
Too much excited ( <i>Maniacal</i> ) .....	73	74	59	50
Too little mind ( <i>Demented</i> ) .....	114	105	77	84
Able, but unwilling .....	24	26	22	21
Able, and willing .....	—	—	—	—
Total unemployed .....	293	292	222	223
Total number of Patients .....	797	802	735	697



BALANCE SHEET,

1872.



# Dr. WEST RIDING PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM

Receipts.						£	s.	d.
To Balance as per last Account .....						3783	12	1
To CASH RECEIVED FOR SUNDRIES SOLD, VIZ :								
,, <i>Farm and Garden Produce:</i> £ s. d. £ s. d.								
Hams and Bacon ..... 296 17 9								
Hides, Tallow, &c, ..... 1030 19 4								
Cows ..... 9 5 0								
Calves ..... 32 15 6								
Pigs ..... 191 3 3								
Vegetables ..... 78 7 4-1639 8 2								
,, <i>Miscellaneous :</i>								
Clothing and Linen ... 3706 12 3								
Dripping ..... 287 2 2								
Rags, &c. .... 110 18 1								
Canaries ..... 4 14 11								
Coke, Gas Water and } 171 12 1								
Gas Tar ..... }								
Donation ..... 10 0 0								
Sundries ..... 55 9 11-4346 9 5						5985	17	7
,, Cash from the West Riding Treasurer } 953 19 2								
for Patients chargeable to the } Riding.....								
,, Cash from Unions for the Main- } 36599 11 0								
tenance of Patients .....						37553	10	2
,, Interest allowed by Bankers .....						93	6	4
Carried forward.....£						47416	6	2



## BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR 1872.

Cr.

Payments.							£	s.	d.
<i>By Provisions, viz :</i>							£	s.	d.
Flour and Oatmeal .....							4305	11	4
Groceries—including Tobacco .....							2142	15	4
Cheese, Butter, and Eggs .....							1680	4	2
Malt .....							1723	10	10
Hops .....							175	19	10
Meat .....							8950	17	9
Potatoes .....							1227	6	11
Milk (at Mount Pleasant) .....							118	3	10
							20324	10	0
<i>„ Clothing and Bedding, viz :</i>									
Cloth, Linen, Sheetting, &c.....							6185	19	3
Leather .....							994	4	10
							7180	4	1
<i>„ Necessaries, viz :</i>									
Brushes .....							105	11	6
Coal and Gas .....							1872	7	10
Earthenware .....							198	13	0
Ironmongery .....							215	2	3
Lime .....							23	17	7
Soap, Candles, Oil, &c. ....							836	15	0
							3252	7	2
<i>„ Salaries and Wages, viz :</i>									
Officers' Salaries .....							1496	3	8
Attendants' and Servants' Wages ...							4417	1	10
							5913	5	6
<i>„ Surgery and Dispensary, viz :</i>									
Drugs, Surgical Instruments, &c. ...							646	17	1
Wine, Spirits, and Porter .....							425	18	6
							1072	15	7
<i>„ Funeral Expenses—charged to Unions .....</i>							146	9	6
<i>„ Farm and Garden, viz :</i>									
Bean Meal .....							360	12	0
Cows, Fodder, &c.....							727	9	3
Seeds .....							178	13	3
Turnips .....							16	16	6
Horse hire .....							3	13	8
Straw .....							320	8	1
							1607	12	9
<i>Carried forward.....£</i>							39497	4	7



Dr.

## WEST RIDING PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM

## Receipts.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	47416	6	2
<hr/>			
	£ 47416	6	2

To Balance brought down .....	6260	14	6
„ Amount due from Unions for the Quarter ending 31st Dec.	8868	4	9
„ Sundries (Sales) .....	752	7	0
	£ 15881	6	3

Examined,

JOHN CAW, AUDITOR.

We append our names as Auditors, the correctness  
of the Figures being certified by Mr. CAW.

(Signed)

THOS. H. HOLDSWORTH.	} Auditors.
J. B. CHARLESWORTH.	

(Signed) W. SPENCER STANHOPE,

Chairman.

## BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR 1872.

Cr.

Payments.				£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....				39497	4	7
<i>By Miscellaneous, viz :</i>	£	s.	d.			
Stationery, Printing, and Advertising	255	6	2			
Books, Periodicals, and Music.....	163	7	5			
Postage and Carriage of Goods .....	203	17	2			
Clocks Winding, and Repairing .....	10	14	2			
Travelling Expenses .....	104	7	6			
Cooperage .....	40	12	11			
Furnishing and Repairs .....	744	5	9			
Incidentals .....	135	16	0	1658	7	1
				41155	11	8
By Balance .....				6260	14	6
				£ 47416	6	2
By Amount due to Tradesmen .....				6061	0	3
,, Balance in favour of the Institution .....				9820	6	0
				£ 15881	6	3

## Summary of Average Cost per Head per Week,

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

	s.	d.
Provisions, including Farm and Garden Expenses .....	5	8½
Clothing and Bedding .....	1	10½
Necessaries.....	0	10½
Salaries and Wages .....	1	6½
Drugs, &c.....	0	2
Wine, Spirits, and Porter .....	0	1¼
Furnishing and Repairs.....	0	2½
Miscellaneous .....	0	2½
Less Receipts for Sales, viz. : —	10	7½
Clothing, Bedding, &c., supplied to South Yorkshire Pauper Lunatic Asylum .....	0	11½
Produce, &c. ....	0	7½
	1	6½
	9	1

Average daily number resident..... 1477

Weekly charge, 9s. 6d.

M. CAIRNS,

Clerk and Steward.



