

The forty-second annual report of the visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum, Stafford : for the year ending December 31, 1860.

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Publication/Creation

[Stafford] : [printed by R. and W. Wright], [1861]

Persistent URL

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THE
FORTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY
LUNATIC ASYLUM,
STAFFORD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,


1860.



STAFFORD:

PRINTED BY R. AND W. WRIGHT, 56, GREENGATE STREET.

—
1861.



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Committee of Visitors.

CHAIRMAN.

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT.

THE EARL OF HARROWBY,
K.G.

THE EARL OF LICHFIELD.

VISCOUNT INGESTRE, M.P.

VISCOUNT SANDON.

SIR F. E. SCOTT, BART.

COL. THE HON. E. R. LITTLE-
TON.

THE HON. AND REV. A. C.
TALBOT.

THE HON. H. D. RYDER.

THE HON. W. J. B. W. VERNON,

THE RT. HON. C. B. ADDER-
LEY, M.P.

LIEUT.-COL. DYOTT.

LIEUT.-COL. LEVETT.

MAJOR CHETWYND.

C. HOLLAND, ESQ., M.D.

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H. KILLICK, ESQ.

J. BOURNE, ESQ.

W. H. CHETWYND, ESQ.

J. H. WEBB, ESQ.

W. T. LOCKER, ESQ.

A. E. MANLEY, ESQ.

THOS. SALT, JUN., ESQ., M.P.

C. M. CAMPBELL, ESQ.

E. MAYNE, ESQ.

R. C. CHAWNER, ESQ.

Chaplain.

THE REV. THOMAS HARRISON.

Physician.

EDWARD KNIGHT, ESQ., M.D.

Resident Medical Officer and Superintendent.

MARK NOBLE BOWER, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

ROBERT A. DAVIS, L.R.C.P.E.

Matron.

MRS. METEYARD.

Clerk and Storekeeper.

MR. JAMES TILSTON.

Treasurers.

MESSRS. STEVENSON, SALT, WEBB, AND SALT, BANKERS,
STAFFORD.

ROTA OF HOUSE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

From the 26th of December, 1860, to the 25th of March, 1861.

THE HON. H. D. RYDER.
 THE HON. W. J. B. W. VERNON.
 C. HOLLAND, ESQ., M.D.
 LIEUT.-COL. DYOTT.
 W. T. LOCKER, ESQ.
 C. M. CAMPBELL, ESQ.
 E. MAYNE, ESQ.

From the 26th of March to the 25th of June, 1861.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF LICHFIELD.
 LIEUT.-COL. LEVETT.
 H. KILLICK, ESQ.
 J. BOURNE, ESQ.
 W. H. CHETWYND, ESQ.
 E. D. SCOTT, ESQ.
 THOMAS SALT, JUN., ESQ., M.P.

From the 26th of June to the 25th of September, 1861.

COL. THE HON. E. R. LITTLETON.
 THE HON. AND REV. A. C. TALBOT.
 MAJOR CHETWYND.
 J. H. WEBB, ESQ.
 A. E. MANLEY, ESQ.
 R. C. CHAWNER, ESQ.

From the 26th of September to the 26th of December, 1861.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY AND
 TALBOT.
 THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF HARROWBY, K.G.
 VISCOUNT INGESTRE, M.P.
 VISCOUNT SANDON.
 SIR F. E. SCOTT, BART.
 THE RIGHT HON. C. B. ADDERLEY, M.P.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,
PRESENTED TO THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
DECEMBER 31st, 1860.

FROM the different returns sent to the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum, it appears that there are in the county of Stafford 867 registered pauper lunatics, of which number 248 are retained in work-houses, 92 are living with friends in various parts, and 527 are now resident in the County Asylum.

The present building, originally opened in 1818, was constructed to hold 120 patients; but by successive alterations and enlargements, accommodation can now be found for 500 lunatics, independent of the space required for officers and servants.

From its limited extent it will not be prudent on sanitary grounds to admit a larger number of inmates permanently; but from the great pressure upon the resources of the establishment within the last few years, and the urgent nature of many of the cases for which immediate care and attention are required, your committee have been reluctantly compelled to continue to admit all for whom application has hitherto been made.

At the present time, notwithstanding the great number of discharges which have recently been granted,

twenty-seven more than the number above-mentioned are under care and treatment.

From December 25th, 1859, to December 25th, 1860, 256 pauper lunatics have been admitted, of whom 124 were males and 132 females.

Within the same period 127 inmates have been discharged, 57 being males and 70 females; of these 114 were sent away cured and 13 relieved.

Seventy-eight patients have died, of whom 50 were males and 28 females. Most of the deaths occurred in very recently admitted cases, and very many in old and debilitated persons who have been sent to the Asylum when past all prospect of cure, and in a far advanced stage of disease.

Five lunatics have been re-admitted within the year, constituting a per-centage of two upon the admissions.

On the 25th of December, 1859, the numbers in the Asylum, under care and treatment, were 476; whilst on the 25th of December, 1860, the numbers had increased to 527.

The admissions during 1860 have exceeded those of the preceding year by 34, and the average numbers resident have been 513.

The admissions have been at the rate of nearly five, and the discharges two per week.

Until some building for the reception of harmless cases is obtained, it is probable that the actual increase in the number of lunatics in the present Asylum will be in an increasing ratio to former years, in consequence of the accumulation of incurable patients, most of whom are destined to become inmates for many years, to the exclusion of cases which are only of a temporary nature and are curable.

Sixteen single rooms have been obtained on the female side of the house by the completion of the plans mentioned in our last Report, at a cost of £45 5s. 7½d. per head.

As no further increase of the present structure seems desirable, we have been compelled to represent to this Court at a former Sessions the necessity of adopting steps to supply the unavoidable but distressing increase of insanity in the county.

From careful consideration of the subject, we have come to the conclusion that the difficulty will be best met by retaining portions of the present building for violent but curable patients, and by removing many of the harmless, incurable, and convalescent ones to some auxiliary building, sufficiently near to be worked in co-operation with the present establishment.

In consequence of our representations, and in accordance with the 30th section of the 16th and 17th Victoria, cap. 97, a committee was appointed to agree upon plans and to select a site for such proposed building, which plans were to be submitted to this Court at the present Sessions.

Looking to the facts now mentioned in this report, and fully impressed with the need for providing for the lunatics of this populous county, we deem it very desirable that this Court should take the subject into their immediate consideration, and should lose no time in coming to a decision upon this urgent question.

Your committee recommend to the Court that a superannuation allowance of two-thirds of his present salary be granted to Richard Tildesley, the clerk to the Visitors and to the Asylum, who has exceeded the period of service specified by Act of Parliament before granting

pensions, and who wishes to retire in consequence of the infirmities of old age.

In filling the vacancy thus caused, your committee have thought it desirable to combine the offices of clerk and storekeeper, and have appointed the present resident storekeeper and assistant clerk to the post, at his present salary.

In conclusion, the committee have to state that they have regularly visited the Asylum throughout the last twelve months, during which time they have noticed with approval the orderly and efficient state of the different departments, and have felt satisfaction at the manner in which the different officers and attendants have performed their various duties.

Signed, SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT.

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

—◆—
 Stafford County Asylum,
 28th March, 1860.

SINCE the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 19th April, 1859, the changes in the patients have been as follows:—

	M.		F.		TOTAL.
Admitted	99	...	101	...	200
Discharged	41	...	71	...	112
Of whom, Recovered	34	...	69	..	103
Died	40	...	28	...	68

The deaths arose from cerebral diseases and other ordinary causes. Patients continue to be received into the Asylum, in a large number of cases, in an advanced state of bodily disease. The patients are at present 495 in number, viz. :—265 males, and 230 females.

With the exception of one of the former, who was absent on trial, we saw them all. A few patients, of each sex, were excited at the time of our visit. The remainder were tranquil, and generally in a comfortable state.

According to the Journal, 27 male patients and 17 females—total 44—were, at the time of the last entry, under medical treatment,—15 of the former, and one of the latter, being under treatment for general paralysis.

Mechanical restraint has not been resorted to for a long period.

The instances of seclusion, since the last visit, have been few, and applicable to 12 patients only, 1 male and 11 females.

The Ward Returns show that, on the 23rd instant, 151 male patients and 146 females were employed, viz. :—

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Grounds.....	72	Laundry	14
Shops.....	42	Galleries—	} 122
		Chiefly sewing and knitting,	
House	37	House.....	10

The chapel attendance, on the Sunday previous to our visit, was 164 men and 146 women—total, 310.

The numbers attending chapel on week days average 150 on the male side, and 135 on the female.

About 95 patients, 50 males and 45 females, usually assemble in the schools.

All the patients are bathed regularly once a fortnight, not more than one being bathed in the same water. In addition to this, their feet are washed once a week.

The system of night watch is reported to work very satisfactorily. The returns applicable to the night of the 27th instant showed 22 patients only, 9 males and 13 females, either wet or dirty.

As respects books of an entertaining character, we were informed by Dr. Bower that a considerable variety of monthly and other periodicals and newspapers are taken in. He considers, however, the supply of amusing publications insufficient, and proposes to introduce libraries into the several wards.

The arrangements for exercise beyond the grounds are

as follows:—On Sunday mornings about 80 male patients and on Thursdays 50 females, walk out two or three miles, in parties of ten, each with an attendant. During the summer months, from 15 to 20 male patients walk out frequently. On Sunday mornings, also, a large proportion of the female patients walk about the grounds and to the farm.

The present weekly rate of charge for patients is 7s. 7d. It was last quarter 8s. 7d.; and the average of the last three years has been 7s. 10¼d.

It is believed that, in the cases of some patients, the unions and parishes are wholly reimbursed by the friends; and as to many others, partly so.

We found all the galleries and rooms, and the beds and bedding, very clean, and in creditable order; and the atmosphere was throughout untainted, excepting in special and unavoidable cases.

The painting and papering of the walls in the corridors, and day and sleeping rooms, in most parts of the Asylum, give the interior generally a pleasing aspect, which is increased by a variety of decorations and objects of interest.

We notice, however, a great deficiency of comfortable furniture of an ordinary domestic kind, as small tables and chairs in the corridors and day-rooms—the patients, for the most part, sitting on benches, with or without backs or cushions. In the two day-rooms attached to the Female Infirmary Ward, No. 8, there were not more than three or four chairs, although the sick and infirm were 36 in number.

Dr. Davis has succeeded Dr. Eaton (now Superintendent of the Ballinasloe District Asylum) as Assistant Medical Officer, and appears to have occupied himself

diligently in keeping the Case Books and Medical Registers, in conjunction with Dr. Bower.

As the question of providing further accommodation for the pauper lunatics of the county presses for decision, and the extent of land available for the occupation and recreation of the patients is an essential element, we think it well in this Report to place on record the following particulars as to the land, the property of, or rented for the purposes of, the Asylum:—

PROPERTY.

	A.	R.	P.
Entrance, Carriage Drive and Plantation.....	2	0	25
Buildings, Airing Grounds, Lawn, &c.....	9	1	11
Pasture, Fold Yard, and Out-Buildings	4	1	21
Cottage and Garden	0	2	28
Pasture.....	6	1	13
Arable	3	2	8
Meadow	10	3	35
	<hr/>		
Total Property	37	1	21

RENTED.

From Lord Stafford.....	13 Acres.		
Coton Fields.	8		
	—	21	0 0
		<hr/>	
Total in occupation.....		58	1 21
		<hr/>	

Considering the crowded state of the Asylum, and the limited dimensions of the present Airing Courts, especially those appropriated to the more unruly and excited class of patients, we think that it would be very beneficial either to extend them or form additional gar-

dens for their use, and also to form and plant walks round the fields for daily exercise.

The present arrangements also for walking in the neighbourhood might, in our opinion, with great advantage be extended, both as to numbers and frequency.

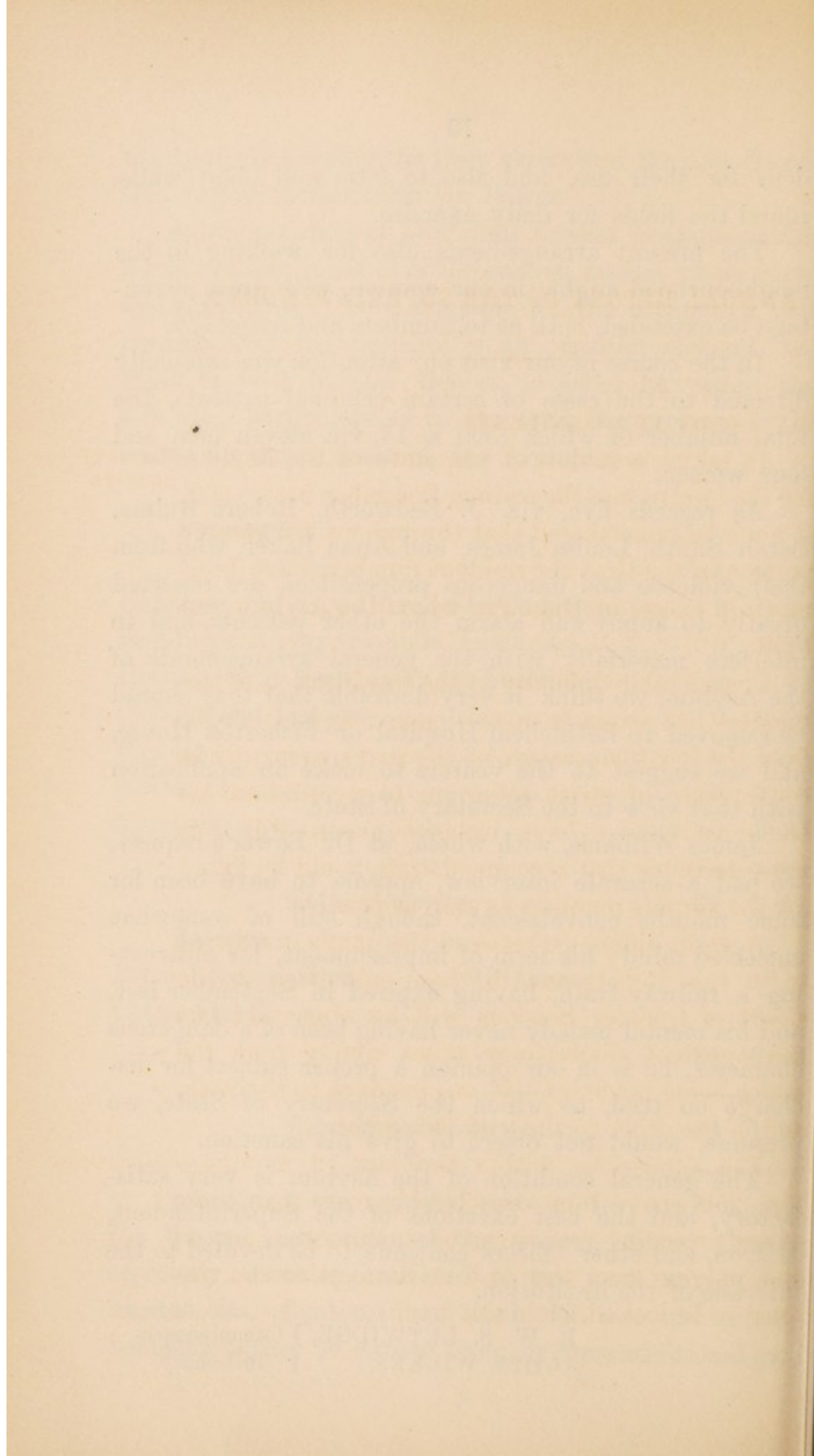
In the course of our visit our attention was especially directed to the cases of certain criminal patients, the total number of which class is 15, viz. eleven men and four women.

As regards five, viz. J. Bedworth, Robert Hulme, Sarah Smith, Louisa James, and Anna Baker, who from their violence and dangerous propensities, are reported greatly to annoy and alarm the other patients, and to interfere materially with the general arrangements of the Asylum, we think it very desirable that they should be removed to Bethlehem Hospital or Fisherton House, and we suggest to the visitors to make an application with that view to the Secretary of State.

James Williams, with whom, at Dr. Bower's request, we had a separate interview, appears to have been for some months convalescent, though still of somewhat enfeebled mind; his term of imprisonment, for obstructing a railway train, having expired in September last, and his mental malady never having been of a dangerous character, he is in our opinion a proper subject for discharge on trial, to which the Secretary of State, we presume, would not object to give his sanction.

The general condition of the Asylum is very satisfactory, and the best exertions of the Superintendent, Matron, and other officers continue to be devoted to the interests of the institution.

R. W. S. LUTWIDGE, } Commissioners
JAMES WILKES, } in Lunacy.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

In taking a review of the state of the Asylum ^{Excess of numbers.} for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1860, it must be remembered that throughout the greater portion of the time the resident numbers have been much in excess of those for whom the Asylum was built.

Considerable difficulty in the classification of the inmates has arisen from this cause; and although, from the low temperature of the past season, and in consequence of strict attention to ventilation, no bad consequences have hitherto arisen, still it is most desirable that accommodation should be found for the surplus numbers as soon as possible.

A slight difference between the numbers referred to in this Report and in those submitted to the Court of Quarter Sessions will be observed; but the apparent discrepancy arises simply from the tables being made up,—in one instance to the 25th, and in the other to the 31st December.

The admissions within the last 12 months— ^{Admissions.} viz., 250—have been considerably more than those of any preceding year since the Asylum was opened; and, judging from the past, no diminution can reasonably be looked for in the future.

Nature of
cases
admitted.

The very serious and urgent nature of most of the cases brought for admission, consisting of lunatics in a great state of excitement or maniacal exhaustion, would appear to make their admission into an Asylum compulsory; but for the safety of those now under treatment in this Institution, and from the impossibility of finding adequate room, even of a temporary nature, for many more, it is to be feared that ere long a limit must be placed to any farther extension of the numbers, until farther accommodation can be provided elsewhere.

Early admis-
sion recom-
mended.

From Table III. it appears that 165 of the cases admitted have been of recent date, and have not exceeded two months in duration. For some years constant representations have been made, in the different reports, of the necessity of early treatment; and it is certain that due attention to this must materially influence the number of recoveries, and shorten the paroxysms.

The great number of *recent* cases above referred to will, to a certain extent, account for the large percentage of cures within the year; and a knowledge of the fact that patients at the commencement of the attack are more susceptible of recovery, makes it most desirable that vacancies for violent lunatics recently affected should be retained at all times in the Asylum.

Re-admissions

The re-admissions during the year have been only five in number, giving a per-centage of two, which is considerably less in amount than in former years. Considering the natural tendency in insanity to relapse, this diminished number may be considered satisfactory.

Out of the whole 527 under treatment, on December 31st, 1860, 91 only can be considered Curable and incurable patients. capable of recovery; and in many, even of these, a restoration to health is extremely doubtful, and likely to be much protracted.

Four hundred and thirty-six lunatics of those now under care and treatment are perfectly incurable; although many of these are quiet and harmless, still they are quite unfit to be discharged from an Asylum, and quite incapable of ever maintaining themselves by work.

For this class of cases provision elsewhere is to be desired; and, without doubt, the removal of many of such cases would in the end prove economical, as less expensive accommodation would be required, and less supervision be necessary for them. Less supervision necessary for incurables.

The form of disorder in those admitted does not show any material difference from former years; but it may be noticed that the cases of chronic mania, or what may be termed incurable insanity, have increased, being 79 in number,—whilst those of acute or curable mania, 28 in number, have diminished in amount. Form of disorder.

Thirty cases of epilepsy have been received, and, Epilepsy. from the yearly statistics published, this formidable and intractable disorder would seem to be on the increase. In very many of the persons thus afflicted, but little derangement of the intellect, beyond a certain amount of imbecility, is to be observed on first admission; nevertheless, in all cases of this afflicted class, a life-long stay in the Asylum may

be safely anticipated, as a succession of the fits invariably produces dementia, or some other form of insanity of an incurable type.

General Paralysis and Melancholia.

Twenty cases of general paralysis and thirty of melancholia have been brought to the Asylum within the year—the former being sent in a perfectly hopeless state, and in general in a far advanced stage of the complaint—the latter almost always with a propensity to commit suicide, and but rarely admitting of cure.

Causes of increase in admissions.

The increase in the number admitted may be referred principally to three causes—namely, poverty, &c., 19; intemperance, 52; and hereditary predisposition, 56 (see Table VIII.); the two former, at all times fruitful sources of supply both for Gaols and Lunatic Asylums, fluctuate according to the demand for remunerative labour among the working classes, and are also in some measure influenced by seasons and by bodily health. As the numbers from these causes increase, so also will it be found that hereditary predisposition furnishes more lunatics, and from this latter source there is a very perceptible annually increasing supply.

Deaths.

Of the 82 deaths which have occurred within the year, 46 had only been a few months in the Asylum, and 25 had not been more than 8 weeks.

The greater portion of these recent cases were in a great state of vital exhaustion, and past all hope of recovery, at the time of admission; the remainder consisted of lunatics who were received in an incurable state of organic bodily disease, combined with insanity. In several of these latter

cases the state of mind was found to be dependent upon and even caused by the physical disease.

Two instances of blindness producing insanity have been admitted; both of which must shortly prove fatal; whilst the son of one of these patients has been recently received in an advanced stage of general paralysis.

From representations made to the Board of ^{Existing} Health by the officers of this and other large institutions injuriously affected by the offensive drainage and by other surrounding nuisances, a member of the Board was sent to this Asylum in the spring of last year, and an investigation was entered into for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the mischief thereby caused. It was found that very many drains poured their contents by open mouths into the surrounding ditches, and although a low state of health was found to exist in the neighbourhood, no instance of any deaths could be traced to such causes. As the principal portion of the mouths of these drains were at a distance of 400 yards from the Asylum, it was considered,—that although an evil undoubtedly existed, still it was much mitigated by the distance, and that from the peculiarity of the locality and the want of fall in the land, much if not insuperable difficulty would be found in applying a remedy.

It is possible that a low state of health may to a certain extent arise from the imperfect sewerage, although much modified by the porous nature of the subsoil on which the Asylum stands, and by the good drainage of the building itself; but the pal-

pable appearances of incurable disease on admission, in all the cases which have proved fatal, are *alone* amply sufficient to account for the mortality.

Causes of deaths.

No cases of suicide have occurred during the year, although frequent and cunning attempts have been made. In the month of May a very feeble female, 82 years of age, met her death after being struck with a gutta percha chamber pot by another patient sleeping in the same room; from evidence given at the inquest, it appeared that the very brittle nature of the ribs would account for slight blows producing fracture of the ribs in so infirm a patient, and producing consequences which in a younger person would have proved of a trivial nature. After several investigations by magistrates, and after a detention of some months, perfect recovery of the young woman who unconsciously caused the injuries took place; upon which, with the sanction of the Secretary of State and the visitors, she was discharged.

Occupation.

In the treatment of the patients constant occupation or amusement, except in cases where contra-indicated, form a principal feature; and it is in general found that a greater prospect of recovery is obtained by taking advantage of the slightest expression or desire of the patient for employment of any kind.

Education.

Out of those admitted, more than 70 are represented as totally uneducated; and for these employment in the grounds, or shops, alone offers means of diverting and strengthening the faculties and mind.

To those who do possess the rudiments of education, attendance at the school is found highly conducive in engaging the attention, and the anxiety displayed by patients to attend evinces their appreciation of it.

The attendances in Chapel have averaged 345, Attendance at Chapel. and have uniformly been characterised by decorum and attentive behaviour.

The constantly increasing numbers have necessitated an adequate increase in the staff of the attendants and nurses, from time to time, but the system in operation for the regulation of the establishment continues to act well; and although at the present time there are 590 persons residing in the Asylum, no instance of neglect of duty has occurred: whilst the zealous endeavours of all the officials connected with the Asylum, and their anxiety to keep up the efficiency of the establishment, have been very commendable. Conclusion.

I have the honour to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

MARK NOBLE BOWER.

I.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum December 31st, 1859	260	220	480
Admitted during the year 1860	120	130	250
Discharged recovered.....	46	62	108
Ditto relieved	6	7	13
Died.....	53	29	82
Remaining in the Asylum December 31st, 1860.....	...	...	527
State, as to the probability of recovery, } Curable	39	52	91
of the numbers resident Dec. 31, 1860. } Incurable.....	236	200	436
Average number resident throughout the year .....	...	...	513
Re-admissions on those discharged in 1860.....	1	4	5
			...

II.
FORM OF DISORDER.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Acute Mania	14	14	28
Ordinary or Chronic Mania	42	37	79
Recurrent Mania.....	1	11	12
Hysterical Mania.....	...	2	2
Puerperal Mania .....	...	15	15
Melancholia	8	22	30
Mono-Mania	1	1	2
Epilepsy with Imbecility	9	5	14
Epilepsy with Maniacal Paroxysms	12	4	16
General Paralysis with Imbecility.....	17	3	20
Senile Imbecility.....	3	3	6
Imbecility	6	9	15
Dementia	6	4	10
Idiocy	1	...	1
	120	130	250

III.
DURATION OF DISORDER ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Not exceeding 1 week	26	32	58
„ 2 months	51	56	107
„ 4 months	10	12	22
„ 12 months	12	15	27
„ 2 years	4	3	7
More than 2 years	7	5	12
Congenital	3	3	6
Not ascertained	7	4	11
	120	130	250

IV.

STATE OF HEALTH ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Suffering from exhaustion, and impaired health	111	110	221
In good health.....	9	20	29
	120	130	250

V.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Cases of first attack	85	77	162
Cases of more than one attack	29	51	80
Not ascertained	6	2	8
	120	130	250

VI.

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CONDITION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Married	55	68	123
Single	47	40	87
Widowed	14	21	35
Not ascertained	4	1	5
	120	130	250
Established Church.....	75	84	159
Roman Catholics	7	6	13
Dissenters and other denominations.....	30	34	64
Religion not ascertained	8	6	14
	120	130	250

VII.

AMOUNT OF EDUCATION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Able to read and write	59	61	120
Able to read only	22	34	56
Totally uneducated.....	35	32	67
Not ascertained	4	3	7
	120	130	250

VIII.

AGE OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
From 5 to 15 years of age	1	1	2
„ 15 to 25 years.....	17	24	41
„ 25 to 35 years.....	22	26	48
„ 35 to 50 years.....	43	48	91
„ 50 to 60 years.....	23	13	36
„ 60 to 70 years.....	7	13	20
„ 70 to 80 years.....	3	3	6
Not ascertained	4	2	6
	120	130	250

IX.

CAUSE OF DISORDER.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Anxiety and Grief	3	16	19
Intemperance	42	10	52
Congenital Defect	3	3	6
Hereditary Predisposition	23	33	56
Poverty and Privation	8	12	20
Disease of Brain	11	1	12
Blindness, with Diseased Brain	1	1	2
Scrofula .....	...	3	3
Other Bodily Disease	6	16	22
Puerperal Disease .....	...	15	15
Old Age	3	3	6
Profligacy and Intemperance.....	...	3	3
Epilepsy	10	7	17
Fright .....	...	1	1
Injury to Spine	1	...	1
Injury to Head	1	...	1
Cause not ascertained.....	8	6	14
	120	130	250

x.
CAUSE OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Disease of Brain	2	...	2
Disease of Brain, and Paralysis	3	2	5
Disease of Brain and Lungs	1	...	1
Disease of Brain and Heart	3	...	3
Disease of Brain, and Catalepsy	1	...	1
Disease of Brain and Liver	2	...	2
General Paralysis	16	2	18
Diseased Heart	1	1	2
Disease of Heart and Lungs	1	...	1
Disease of Heart and Liver .....	...	1	1
Disease of Heart, and Pulmonary Apoplexy ...	1	...	1
Disease of Lungs and Liver	1	...	1
Acute Mania and Exhaustion	4	4	8
Phthisis Pulmonalis	5	3	8
Epilepsy	3	3	6
Epilepsy and Apoplexy	1	...	1
Muco-Enteritis (Chronic) .....	...	4	4
Mesenteric Disease	1	2	3
Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease } of Heart	1	1	2
Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Paralysis...	...	1	1
Chorea and Collapse	1	...	1
Old Age	2	...	2
Gangrene of Lungs.....	1	...	1
Meningitis	1	...	1
Stricture of Rectum .....	...	1	1
Disease of Liver—Ascites .....	...	1	1
Chronic Bronchitis	1	2	3
From Injuries inflicted by another patient.....	...	1	1
	53	29	82

AGE OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE
TWELVE MONTHS.

	Males.	Females	Total.
From 15 to 25 years of age	4	7	11
„ 25 to 35 years	3	7	10
„ 35 to 50 years	26	7	33
„ 50 to 60 years	13	6	19
„ 60 to 70 years	5	1	6
„ 70 to 80 years	2	1	3
	53	29	82

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN
DISCHARGED OR HAVE DIED DURING THE YEAR.

	DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
1 Week .....	..	..	..	4	..	4
2 Weeks .....	..	..	..	3	2	5
1 Month	1	2	3	4	2	6
2 Months	6	8	14	6	4	10
4 Months	15	18	33	4	4	8
8 Months	16	18	34	5	..	5
12 Months	6	11	17	5	4	9
2 Years	6	8	14	7	4	11
3 Years	1	1	2	7	1	8
4 Years	1	1	2	2	1	3
5 Years .....	..	1	1	1	1	2
7 Years .....	..	1	1	1	4	5
10 Years .....	..	..	..	4	2	6
	52	69	121	53	29	82

		Males.	Females	Total.
Bankswoman .....	...	2	2	4
Boatman	2	...	...	2
Brass Founder	2	...	...	2
Blacksmith	2	...	...	2
Brush Maker	1	...	1	2
Bricklayer	2	...	...	2
Boiler Maker	1	...	...	2
Boot Stabber .....	...	1	...	1
Buckle Maker	1	...	...	1
Collier	8	...	...	24
Carpenter	4	...	...	3
Chemist & Druggist.	1	...	...	1
Confectioner	1	...	...	1
Cattle Dealer	1	...	...	1
Charwoman .....	...	1	...	1
Clerk	2	...	...	1
Crate Maker	1	...	...	1
Cabinet Maker	1	...	...	1
Dress Maker .....	...	3	...	3
Engineer	2	...	...	1
Farm Bailiff	1	...	...	2
Groom	2	...	...	2
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	35	7	42	102
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	35	7	42	102
Glass Cutter	1	...	1	1
Gamekeeper	1	...	1	1
Grocer's Assistant ...	1	...	1	2
Gun Lock File Maker	1	...	1	1
Harness Maker	1	...	1	1
Household Work .....	...	65	65	1
Hinge Maker	1	...	1	3
Joiner	1	...	1	1
Labourer	26	...	26	1
Locksmith	9	...	9	2
Lock Filer	1	...	1	1
Laundress .....	...	1	1	1
Lace-worker .....	...	1	1	2
Miner	8	...	8	1
Mop-maker	1	...	1	1
Nurse .....	...	1	1	3
Nailer	1	3	4	3
No occupation	4	10	14	3
Ostler	1	...	1	1
Occupation unknown.	3	4	7	2
Potter	6	...	6	2
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	102	92	194	120
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	102	92	194	120
Puddler	1	...	1	1
Painter	1	...	1	1
Paintress .....	...	2	2	2
Printer	1	...	1	1
Rule Maker	1	...	1	1
Railway Contractor...	1	...	1	1
Servants	3	24	27	27
Surgeon's Assistant...	1	...	1	1
Shopkeeper .....	...	1	1	1
Sempstress .....	...	2	2	2
Sinker	1	...	1	1
Saddle Maker	1	...	1	1
Schoolmistress .....	...	2	2	2
Silk-winder .....	...	1	1	1
Schoolmaster	1	...	1	1
Shoebinder ..	...	3	3	3
Tailor	3	...	3	3
Tailoress .....	...	3	3	3
Tinplate-worker	1	...	1	1
Turner	2	...	2	2
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	120	130	250	250
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	120	130	250	250

XIV.

	NUMBERS ADMITTED IN EACH MONTH.			NUMBERS DISCHARGED IN EACH MONTH.			NUMBERS DIED IN EACH MONTH.		
	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.
	January	14	9	23	1	3	4	4	1	5
February	5	7	12	3	4	7	7	4	11
March	6	11	17	..	3	3	5	2	7
April	11	13	24	5	5	10	5	3	8
May	18	16	34	4	7	11	5	3	8
June	13	11	24	3	6	9	3	2	5
July	7	9	16	1	10	11	5	3	8
August	12	12	24	6	3	9	1	1	2
September	7	11	18	9	5	14	4	3	7
October	10	13	23	6	5	11	5	4	9
November	13	8	21	13	12	25	5	2	7
December	4	10	14	1	6	7	4	1	5

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES,
AND DEATHS, SINCE THE OPENING OF THE
INSTITUTION.

Year.	Number of Admissions.	Discharged.		Died.	Number remaining 31st December.	Mean number Resident.	Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	Per Centage of Deaths on mean number resident.	Per Centage of Deaths on total No. under Treatment.
		Recovered.	Relieved and on Trial.						
1819	121	36	16	8	61	57	29.75	14. 3	6.61
1820	94	32	22	10	91	80	34. 4	12.50	6.45
1821	85	36	39	12	89	83	42.35	14.45	6.81
1822	92	46	22	9	104	94	50. 0	9.57	4.97
1823	104	45	25	14	124	114	43.26	12.28	6.73
1824	103	41	33	15	138	134	39.80	11.19	6.60
1825	126	55	32	27	150	150	43.65	18. 0	10.22
1826	111	69	30	19	143	150	62.16	12.66	7.27
1827	108	38	42	17	154	151	35.18	11.25	6.77
1828	153	57	40	23	187	166	37.25	13.85	7.49
1829	123	65	52	29	164	180	52.84	16.11	9.35
1830	135	63	28	34	174	172	46.66	19.76	11.37
1831	121	55	39	24	177	179	45.45	13.40	8.13
1832	128	55	43	18	189	182	42.96	9.89	5.90
1833	121	67	42	18	183	189	55.37	9.52	5.83
1834	133	51	45	19	201	193	38.34	9.84	6. 1
1835	128	66	35	31	197	197	56.25	15.73	9.42
1836	113	46	39	25	200	203	40.70	12.31	8. 6
1837	116	52	26	38	200	202	44.82	18.81	12. 2
1838	112	51	22	26	213	209	45.53	12.44	8.83
1839	133	34	38	35	239	233	25.56	15. 2	10.11
1840	118	46	32	34	245	245	38.98	13.87	9.52
1841	107	55	26	33	238	244	51.59	13.52	9.37
1842	139	58	48	36	235	232	41.72	15.51	9.54
1843	121	56	28	25	247	234	46.28	10.68	7. 2
1844	128	61	31	33	250	242	47.65	13.64	8.80
1845	122	48	32	34	258	250	39.34	13.60	9.13
1846	53	24	11	18	260	260	45.28	6.92	5.78
1847	59	30	14	17	256	258	50.84	6.58	5.32
1848	68	33	18	21	252	254	48.52	8.26	6.48
1849	49	33	11	11	246	248	67.35	4.47	3.65
1850	57	16	7	19	261	250	28. 7	7.60	6.27
1851	179	46	7	38	349	303	25.69	12.54	8.63
1852	166	72	12	31	400	375	43.37	8.26	6. 1
1853	172	96	19	58	399	405	55.81	14.32	10.13
1854	165	70	57	53	384	386	42.42	13.73	9.39
1855	174	91	10	51	406	398	52.29	12.81	9.13
1856	172	97	4	67	410	412	56.39	16.26	11.59
1857	203	100	12	74	427	420	49.26	17.61	12. 7
1858	205	101	10	62	459	448	49.26	13.83	9.61
1859	222	116	15	70	480	471	53.15	14.86	10.27
1860	250	108	13	82	527	513	43.20	15.95	11.23
Total	5389	2417	1127	1318		10166	44.85	12.96	8.17

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, FOR DECENNIAL PERIODS.

Decennial Period.	Number Resident.	Number of Admissions.	Discharged.		Died.	Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	Per Centage of Deaths on mean Number Resident.	Per Centage of Deaths on total Number under Treatment.
			Recovered.	Relieved and on Trial.				
1821 } to 1830 }	1394	1140	515	343	199	45.26	14.27	7.7
1830 } to 1840 }	2032	1223	523	361	268	42.76	13.18	8.3
1840 } to 1850 }	2472	903	414	226	247	45.84	9.99	7.1
1850 } to 1860 }	4132	1908	897	159	586	47.1	14.18	9.8

XVII.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS EMPLOYED, AND OF
THOSE ATTENDING CHAPEL AND SCHOOL.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Numbers employed daily	165	150	315
Ditto attending Chapel each Service	190	155	345
Ditto attending School each time	56	48	104

XVIII.

AVERAGE CHARGE PER HEAD, PER WEEK,
FOR THE YEAR 1860.

	S.	D.
March Quarter	7	7
June Quarter	8	2
September Quarter	8	10
December Quarter	8	6
	4)33	1
Average for the Year.....	8	3 $\frac{1}{4}$

XIX.

AVERAGE COST PER HEAD, PER WEEK,
(UNDER THE DIFFERENT HEADS OF EXPENDITURE,)
FOR THE YEAR 1860.

	S.	D.	
Salaries and Wages	1	8	$\frac{4964}{26690}$
Provisions	4	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{13138}{26690}$
Wine and Spirits	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{22628}{26690}$
Necessaries	0	7	$\frac{3596}{26690}$
Surgery and Dispensary	0	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{14202}{26690}$
Clothing	0	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{13462}{26690}$
Furniture, Bedding, &c.	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{15630}{26690}$
Garden and Farm	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{12618}{26690}$
Other Expenses (Miscellaneous)	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{13464}{26690}$
	8	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{6942}{26690}$
Less Miscellaneous Receipts	0	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{21062}{26690}$
Average for the Year ..	8	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{12570}{26690}$

DIET TABLE.

	DINNER.										SUPPER.												
	MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES.		FEMALES.										
	Cocoa.	Bread.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Stew.	Meat Pie.	Rice or other Puddings.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Cooked Meat free from bone.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Stew.	Meat Pie.	Rice or other Puddings.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Butter.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.
pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.	lb.	Not weighed but served out at discretion.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lb.	Not weighed but served out at discretion.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.
SUNDAY	1	8	6	3	...	...	10	3	...	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	2	6	1
MONDAY	1	8	6	3	1	...	10	3	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	8	3	...	8	2	6	1
TUESDAY	1	8	6	3	...	14	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	10	...	...	3	...	8	2	6	1
WEDNESDAY	1	8	6	3	...	...	10	3	...	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	2	6	1
THURSDAY ...	1	8	6	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	8	3	...	8	2	6	1
FRIDAY	1	8	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	2	6	1
SATURDAY ...	1	8	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	14	...	...	...	3	...	8	2	6	1
TOTAL WEEKLY AMOUNT.	7	56	42	7	2	14	20	3	...	15	30	5	2	14	10	16	3	...	...	56	14	42	7

EXTRAS.

Full Diet, consisting of 6 ounces of meat, with ale, wine, or brandy, in cases of illness or debility.
 Soup, arrowroot, eggs, bacon, &c., if necessary.
 TO WORKING PATIENTS.—Bread, cheese, beer, and tobacco, as indulgences.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MEAT CONSUMED BY EACH PATIENT WEEKLY.
 Males, 30 ounces, cooked and free from bone. Females, 24 ounces, cooked and free from bone.

TO MAKE STEW FOR 100 PATIENTS.

The liquor in which the meat of the previous day has been boiled, 20½ pounds of meat deprived of bone, 50 pounds of potatoes, 4½ pounds of onions, 3½ pounds of leeks, 6 ounces of salt, 2 ounces of pepper, 6½ pounds of carrots, 6½ pounds of turnips, with parsley, celery, or other vegetables.

TO MAKE SOUP FOR 100 PATIENTS.

The meat of the previous day has been boiled, 12½ pounds of meat, consisting of legs and shins of beef, 1½ pound of rice, 3 pounds of cabbage, celery, parsley.

GENERAL CASH ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
For Care, Maintenance, Clothing, Reim- bursements for Funerals, and other			
Expenses of Patients.....	10958	2	2
For Sale of Farm Stock, Barm, &c....	203	1	1
From County Treasurer, for Repairs, Building, &c.....	1802	11	7
For return on Insurance renewed	13	10	0
*To Balance due to Treasurers Dec. 31st, 1860	2819	11	7
	£15796	16	5

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance due to Treasurers 1st January, 1860,	1741	16	9
By the Year's Expenditure, as specified on the next page	£13341	19	10
By New Building	712	19	10
	14054	19	8
	£15796	16	5

31st January, 1861, Examined and found correct,

W. F. CHETWYND, }
 J. H. WEBB, }
 W. T. LOCKER, } AUDITORS.

* Due from Unions, £2884 13s. 11d.

ABSTRACT OF THE YEAR'S EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Bread, 14666 $\frac{5}{16}$ stones	1442	17	5
Butter, 1939 pounds	106	13	4
Candles, Lamp Oil, and Gas	144	12	1
Cheese, 117 cwt. 1 qr. 11 lbs.	452	8	2
Coal and Coke, 1125 tons 6 cwt. 1 qr.	543	15	0
Clothing.....	903	9	1
Cocoa, Coffee, Currants, and Raisins	124	6	9
Expenses in the Grounds, Gardens, and Farm	292	2	7
Eggs, Fish, and Poultry	2	10	1
Flour, 1076 stones.....	111	17	0
Furniture, Linen, and Bedding.....	513	6	5
Funeral Expenses (repaid by Unions).....	133	11	3
Meat, 84087 pounds.. ..	2289	10	2
Medicines, &c.	98	4	0
Malt, Hops, &c.	922	13	9
Mops, Brooms, &c.	31	4	0
Oatmeal, Peas, &c.	33	2	0
Rates and Taxes	26	11	2
Rent of Land, £87 1s., Tithe, £8 10s.	95	11	0
Rice, &c.	64	8	8
Salt, Pepper, &c.	45	5	9
Salaries, Wages, and occasional Hire.....	2229	6	9
Soap, Starch, Blue, &c.	93	17	0
Stationery, Printing, &c.	130	2	5
Straw and Hay for Cattle	153	14	1
Sugar, 9408 pounds	199	7	8
Tea, 1198 pounds	183	19	0
Tobacco and Snuff	67	15	0
Wine and Spirits	79	3	6
Workmen's Bills for Repairs, &c., £1113 2s. 1d. }	1802	11	7
Furniture for New Building .....669 18s. 1d. }			
Insurance .....19 11s. 5d. }			
Incidentals	24	3	2
	<hr/>		
	13341	19	10
New Building.....	712	19	10
	<hr/>		
	£14054	19	8
	<hr/>		