

Seventeenth annual report of the county and city of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

Contributors

Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

Publication/Creation

Worcester : printed at the journal office, 43 High St, 1869.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/erkp6tg4>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

SEVENTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The County and City

OF


WORCESTER

PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM.



WORCESTER :
PRINTED AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE, 43, HIGH STREET.

1869.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30391970>

Committee of Visitors for 1869.

FOR THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DUDLEY, Witley Court, Stourport.
THE EARL BEAUCHAMP, Madresfield Court, Great Malvern.
REV. JOHN PEARSON (Chairman), Suckley Rectory, Worcester.
REV. CHARLES JOHN SALE, Holt Rectory, Worcester.
R. P. AMPHLETT, ESQ., M.P., Wychbold Hall, Droitwich.
COLONEL WOODWARD, The Hyde, Upton-upon-Severn.
SIR HENRY LAMBERT, BART., Great Malvern.
EDWARD VINCENT WHEELER, ESQ., Kyrewood House, Tenbury.
EDWARD MORTON, ESQ., Kidderminster.
WALTER CHAMBERLAIN HEMMING, ESQ., Spring Grove, Bewdley.
REV. W. W. DOUGLAS, Salwarpe Rectory, Droitwich.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

F. WOODWARD, ESQ., (Mayor), Worcester.
E. WEBB, ESQ., Worcester.
J. D. PERRINS, ESQ., Great Malvern.
J. W. LEA, ESQ., Upper Wick, Worcester.

Medical Superintendent.

JAMES SHERLOCK, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

G. S. ELLIOT, L.R.C.P., Edin.

Chaplain.

REV. A. L. GORE.

Treasurer.

JOHN WHITMORE ISAAC, ESQ.

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

MR. MARTIN CURTLER.

Auditor.

MR. T. H. WHEELER.

Asylum Clerk.

MR. G. JENKINS.

Matron.

MISS GIDDINGS.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
LAND OFFICE

Presented to the Senate and House of Representatives
at their annual session, 1881-82.

ENTERED AT THE
OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SENATE

January 10, 1882.

COMMISSIONER OF THE
LAND OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1882.

Printed by the Government Printer.

For sale by the Government Printer.

Price, 10 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, July 16, 1879.

Postage paid at Washington, D. C.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postage paid at Washington, D. C.

For sale by the Government Printer.

Price, 10 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, July 16, 1879.

Postage paid at Washington, D. C.

For sale by the Government Printer.

Price, 10 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, July 16, 1879.

Postage paid at Washington, D. C.

THE
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,
OF THE
County and City of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum,

Presented to the Justices of the County at Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1870, and to the Town Council of the City of Worcester within Twenty Days after the 20th of December, 1869, pursuant to the 62nd Section of "The Lunatic Asylums Act, 1863."

YOUR COMMITTEE have, as on all former occasions, to express to the Court of Quarter Sessions and the Town Council their entire confidence in their Medical Superintendent, Dr. Sherlock, upon whose skill, zeal, and energy the successful management of our increasing Asylum mainly depends; and they refer with the greatest pleasure to the high appreciation of the Doctor's services expressed by the Commissioners in Lunacy, in their unexceptionably favourable Report (copied below) upon the condition of the Asylum.

The conduct of the subordinate officers of the Asylum has been satisfactory during the year.

The subject which has chiefly engaged the attention of the Committee during the past year has been the overcrowded state of the male division of the Asylum, and the consequent necessity of increased accommodation.

The last extension was made in the year 1866 by converting the Medical Superintendent's then Residence into Dormitories; but the Committee beg to refer to the remarks at page 10 of their 14th Annual Report, showing the probability that the increase of accommodation then in progress would be insufficient if the numbers of Male Patients continued to increase :—

“It is with much regret that we have to state that if Male Patients continue to increase as they have done during the last eighteen months, *the additional accommodation now in progress will be insufficient.* At the commencement of the year the numbers were 211, and on the 19th instant they had increased to 237.”

In November, 1867, the number of Males having increased to 249, the Commissioners in Lunacy on their visit of inspection observed that, with the whole of the additional accommodation provided for Male Patients by the appropriation of the Superintendent's Residence, there were only 18 vacant beds in that division, and they remarked in strong terms upon the inadequacy of the *Day-room space* even to the present numbers.

Your Committee, however, did not at that time consider it necessary to make any further addition to the accommodation for males, especially as the health of the Establishment sufficiently showed that the alleged overcrowding in the Day-rooms had not in any way interfered with the sanitary condition of the Patients.

On the 2nd of June, 1868, the number of males being 253, the Commissioners again visited the Asylum, and strongly pressed upon the consideration of the Committee the expediency of extending the accommodation in the male division.

Your Committee then felt it incumbent upon them to have a Meeting specially summoned again to consider the subject, and on the 2nd November, 1868, they came unanimously to the following resolution, which appears at page 8 of the last (16th) Annual Report :—

“Resolved that the Commissioners in Lunacy be informed that the Committee have given attentive consideration to their recommendation for the immediate extension of the male side of the Asylum, but not being satisfied that the present number will be

“permanently maintained, in which case the extension would not
 “be required, are not prepared to take immediate action; but that
 “they will not lose sight of the subject, and if their anticipations
 “are not correct they will bring the matter before the Quarter
 “Sessions of the County and the Town Council of the City of
 “Worcester.”

The Committee have deemed it right to recapitulate briefly all their proceedings with reference to this question, in order to show that as the Guardians of the Ratepayers, they have staved off further outlay as long as possible, but they regret to state that in the early part of the present year with the numbers of Male Patients still steadily increasing, they reluctantly came to the conclusion that the matter could not be longer postponed with due regard to the health of the Patients, and, on the 18th of August last, the number of Males in the Asylum having risen to 271, the deaths below the average, and there being no vacant beds, in fact several Patients having to sleep on mattresses placed on the floor in the wards, the Committee felt bound at once to deal with the question.

But in order to guide your Committee in coming to a right conclusion as to the nature and extent of the additional accommodation to be provided, they deemed it prudent to apply to all the other Public Asylums of the Country for information upon several important points, but mainly upon the question whether “any less expensive treatment and dietary, and any, and if so, what separate classification was adopted in other Asylums for Idiots or Chronic and Incurable Patients.”

To these enquiries answers were received from 39 out of 46 Asylums, and it appeared that in no instance did the classification of the Patients depend upon their being curable or incurable, and that the ordinary diet of the Patients was in all cases uniform.

An important experiment had been tried at the Nottinghamshire County Asylum, by sending out 52 Chronic Imbecile Patients to the several Union Workhouses on trial, under sec. 79 of the Lunatic Asylums Act, but the result of the experiment was not, in the opinion of your Committee, successful enough to warrant its being attempted here.

It was also found, from the enquiries above alluded to, that the space of cubic feet of air for each Patient on our present numbers, is far below the average scale.

Your Committee, with this information before them, at their November Meeting, appointed a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Chairman, Earl Beauchamp, the Mayor of Worcester, Sir Henry Lambert, and Mr. Hemming, "to consider the best way of providing the additional accommodation required, whether by extension subject or not to classification, or by arrangement with Union Workhouses."

The Sub-Committee gave their most careful consideration to the question in all its bearings, and made the following Report:—

"That owing to the constant and progressive increase of Lunacy, both in this county and elsewhere, the Committee are most reluctantly forced to the conclusion that it is imperative for them to provide additional accommodation for Male Patients, either at Powick, or elsewhere, and looking to the cost of maintenance at Powick, and that charged in other County Asylums to out County Patients, the Committee are convinced that the most economical course to the ratepayers would be to provide that accommodation at Powick, subject however to such classification as the Committee of Visitors may hereafter determine."

Your Committee took this Report into their consideration at their December meeting, and it was carried unanimously.

But Mr. HEMMING moved, and Earl BEAUCHAMP seconded, the following addition to the Report:—

"In recommending this additional building, the Committee of Visitors have in view the separation of the Idiot Class, and the adoption of such classification as to insure a more reduced cost of maintenance and attendance with that particular class of Patients."

The amendment was lost, three members voting for it, and five against it, and it was thereupon "Resolved that plans be prepared for the erection of an additional building in connection with the present building, on its east side, to accommodate 100 Male Patients."

Your Committee held an adjourned meeting on the 18th of December, to consider the plans and estimates, which had been prepared by Mr. Rowe, the County Surveyor, in accordance with this resolution; but it appeared on consideration of such plans, that accommodation can be provided for about 25 Male Patients, in addition to the 100 before named, at a very small comparative extra cost, and the Committee came to the following Resolution upon the point:—

“Resolved that in the opinion of the Committee this question
 “is so important, that it be further considered at the first Meeting
 “of the Committee of Visitors in January; and that, owing to the
 “exigency of the case, the Court and Council be requested to
 “postpone the whole question of enlargement until the Adjourned
 “Epiphany Quarter Sessions, and a future Meeting of the Council,
 “when the complete Plans and Estimates will be presented.”

The ordinary weekly charge was reduced from 8s. 6d. to 8s. 2d. from the 1st of October last. The average weekly cost of maintenance for the year, so far as we can at present ascertain (the books not being yet made up and audited) has been nearly 8s. 2d., and we refer with some satisfaction to the fact that our rate is still much below the average of the Public Asylums.

Forty-five Female Patients from Littlemore still remain under contract at twelve shillings and sixpence per head per week, and the profit from this source and the excess charge upon other Out-County and Private Patients has amounted for the past year to £653. 2s. 7d. This profit has been paid as heretofore to the credit of the “Repair Account.”

It is probable that the Littlemore Patients may be removed during the present year, in which case, unless other Out-County Patients are received under contract, funds will have to be provided for general repairs, but your Committee do not at the present time ask for any grant.

Your Committee in their last Report, stated that they should have to apply to the Court and Council during the year for a grant to cover the expense of extended Gas-works, but after consulting Mr. Hugh Young, the Engineer and Manager of the Birmingham and Staffordshire Gas Light Company, Saltley, near

Birmingham, they found that it would answer every purpose *as a temporary measure*, if new purifiers were alone supplied. This was accordingly done under contract at a cost of £129. 5s. 3d., and was paid for out of the General Repair Account.

The cost of a new Gasholder, with condenser, meter, and main piping, was estimated at £845; and this expense will have to be incurred before very long, as the present apparatus will be quite inadequate to afford light to an extended area.

The Committee think it right to mention a case which excited a good deal of public interest in the County and City in the early part of the year:—Eliza Giles was sent to the Asylum as a Pauper Patient from the Bromsgrove Union Workhouse, and upon her admission it was found that she was infested with vermin. Dr. Sherlock, in sending his notice of the case to the Commissioners in Lunacy, stated this circumstance. The Commissioners intimated this fact to the Poor-Law Board, and the Board communicated with the Bromsgrove Guardians on the subject, and as the officials there positively denied the allegation and asserted that Eliza Giles was perfectly clean and free from vermin when she left the Workhouse, the Poor-Law Board ordered an inquiry to be held at Bromsgrove by one of their Inspectors. Witnesses were examined at great length on both sides, and the ultimate result was that the Poor-Law Board came to the decision that there were sufficient grounds for concluding that Eliza Giles left Bromsgrove Workhouse in the dirty state described by Dr. Sherlock in his statement.

The Vicar of Powick having applied to the Committee as landowners for a contribution towards the cost of erecting new Parochial Schools in the centre of the Parish, rendered necessary by the increasing population, the Committee, after fully discussing the application and finding that it was based upon the fact that many children of the attendants and others connected with the Asylum use the Parish Schools, and finding also that the necessity of increased School accommodation arises in a large measure from that circumstance, decided to give a donation of £50.

Your Committee have held twelve general and one special adjourned meetings during the year, and the House Committee have

made six visits as usual, besides special visits to select the samples for stores, &c.

At the last visit of the House Committee in 1868 and 1869 respectively, the number of Patients stood as below :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
27th November, 1868	260	355	615
26th November, 1869	278	363	641

Shewing an increase of 18 Males and 8 Females.

The Females in each case include the 45 Littlemore Patients.

A statement of the General Repair Account and of the New Buildings Account is appended.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 25th of November, and left a most favourable report, of which the following is a copy :—

(COPY REPORT.)

“ Worcester County Asylum,

“ 25th November, 1869.

“ Upon our visit, this day, we have inspected the Asylum in all
“ its Departments, and made such enquiries as we deemed material
“ in reference to its condition and management, and the state,
“ mental and bodily, of the Patients.

“ The changes in the Patients since the 3rd of June, 1868, the
“ date of the last visit by members of our Board, and their present
“ numbers, are shewn in the following table :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
“ Admitted	124	108	232
“ Discharged.....	40	59	99
“ of whom recovered	31	45	76
“ Died	59	41	100
“ Present numbers on Books	278	363	641
“ of whom absent on trial...	3	4	7

“ The deaths were all from ordinary causes. Inquests were held
“ in two cases only, viz., those of a man and woman, who died
“ suddenly, the first of epilepsy and the second of apoplexy.

“ There has not, since the last visit, been in the Asylum any
“ disorder of an epidemic character. About 30 of the deaths took

“place within a few weeks after admission, and some within a few days.

“Of the present Patients, 5 men and 7 women are maintained by their friends, and have accordingly been transferred from the Pauper to the Private Class.

“With the exception of two men belonging to Out-County Unions, and 45 women received, under contract, from Oxfordshire and Berks, all the Pauper Patients belong to Worcester County and City.

“According to the latest Ward Returns, the Patients usefully employed are 426 in number, viz., 194 in the Male Division, and 232 in the Female. Of the former 65 work on the Land and Farm, and 69 as artisans; and of the latter 98 are occupied in needlework, 65 in the Laundry department, and 15 in the Kitchen.

“About 200 of the Male Patients and 240 Females attend Divine Service on Sundays, most of them twice.

“The Wednesday services are attended on an average by 100 Patients of each sex. The Chapel is estimated to accommodate only 320 Patients.

“Morning prayers are also read by the Chaplain on five days in the week, nearly 170 men and 120 women being present in the general Recreation Hall.

“About 180 Male Patients and 160 Females are assembled at the weekly dances, and there are occasionally dramatic performances.

“The sanitary condition of the Asylum is satisfactory, the Patients registered as under medical treatment being 29 in the Male and 52 in the Female Division, nearly all being cases of ordinary and not serious bodily ailments.

“We found 21 men and 11 women in bed. Of the former 10 and of the latter 6 were in the Infirmarys.

“According to the Medical Journal, in which the entries are full and circumstantial, since the last visit 37 Male and 17 Female Patients have been secluded, mostly for maniacal excitement or epilepsy, the former altogether on 272, and the latter on 95 occasions.

“The Patients of both sexes, when we visited the several Wards and Offices, were remarkably tranquil and orderly, and their personal condition and demeanour were, in our opinion, very creditable to the attendants in charge.

“The corridors, day-rooms and dormitories, and the beds and bedding throughout the Asylum were clean and in the best order, and the atmosphere everywhere was untainted.

“The arrangements for out-door exercise, recreation, and amuse-
“ments continue as previously reported, and evidence great
“attention to the comfort and enjoyment of the Patients.

“ Since the last visit, and in accordance with the suggestion then
“ submitted, two additional Female Attendants have been engaged,
“ and placed at the disposal of Dr. Sherlock, to assign their spheres
“ of duty at his discretion. They have been placed permanently in
“ Wards 5 and 3 respectively, containing the acute and most idiotic
“ and helpless cases.

“No. 9 Ward of the Female Division, wherein there are 118
“Patients of a quiet and industrious class, is under the charge of
“the head and three ordinary attendants.

“ In the temporary absence of the Matron, her functions, through-
 “ out the Female Division of the Asylum, devolve upon the Head
 “ Attendant, for whose assistance a supernumerary attendant is
 “ engaged.

“We have here to note, as an arrangement which is found to
“work most satisfactorily, that in three of the five Male Wards,
“viz., the Hospital and those appropriated chiefly to acute and
idiotic cases married attendants are assisted by their wives.

“It will be observed that, since the last visit, the Male Patients
“have increased in number by 30, and that consequently the question
“of providing additional accommodation for Male Patients has
“become the more pressing. We are glad, therefore, to learn that
“the subject is under the special consideration of the Committee of
“Visitors.

“The general condition of the Asylum and Patients continues to reflect much credit upon Dr. Sherlock’s superintendence.

“(Signed) “R. W. S. LUTWIDGE, } Commissioners
“ROBERT NAIRNE, } in
Lunacy.”

Your Committee beg to recommend that the practice hitherto adopted of three of the County Visitors retiring from the Committee every year be altered, and that as a rule in future one member only retire.

We subjoin the Chaplain's Annual Report.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

JOHN PEARSON,

Suckley, 27th December, 1869.

CHAIRMAN.

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

December 16th, 1869.

“MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

“In presenting to you my Report of the last year I would state
“that I have daily read selections from Morning Prayer, with
“one of the Lessons for the day, at the eight o'clock service in the
“Recreation Hall, and visited the sick.

“On three days in the week I have visited all the wards, and on
“Wednesday morning have conducted Divine Service in the
“Chapel, as also on Sunday morning and afternoon.

“I believe that to many of the Patients the services are a real
“comfort, and, if I can judge by their manner, that they welcome
“the administrations of the Chaplain.

“My Journal, which is monthly offered to your inspection, will
“tell that the average number of partakers of the Holy Com-
“munion has been between 30 and 40. The communicants enter
“intelligently into the nature and benefits of the Sacrament.

“My daily labours at the Asylum are pleasing and encouraging
“to me.

“I remain, my Lord and Gentlemen,

“Yours faithfully,

“ARTHUR L. GORE.”

REPAIR ACCOUNT, 1869.

1869.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Balance from last year (16th Annual Report, page 14)				229	11	4
Feb. 2	By Profit on Littlemore Patients to 31st December, 1868	118	2	6			
	Ditto Bromyard Union	2	12	6			
	Ditto Cheltenham ditto	0	2	10			
	Ditto Clun ditto	0	11	6			
	Ditto Private Patients	43	19	0			
		<hr/>			165	8	4
May 4	Ditto Littlemore Patients to 31st March, 1869	115	10	0			
	Ditto Bromyard Union	2	11	4			
	Ditto Clun ditto	1	1	2			
	Ditto Private Patients	41	4	0			
		<hr/>			160	6	6
Aug. 6	Ditto Littlemore Patients to 30th June, 1869.....	117	0	0			
	Ditto Newent Union	0	12	7			
	Ditto Bromyard ditto	3	5	1			
	Ditto St. Ives ditto	0	12	7			
	Ditto Private Patients	37	7	6			
		<hr/>			158	17	9
Nov. 2	Ditto Littlemore Patients to 30th Sept., 1869.....	118	2	6			
	Ditto Bromyard Union.....	3	12	3			
	Ditto St. Ives ditto	3	12	3			
	Ditto Private Patients	43	3	0			
		<hr/>			168	10	0
		<hr/>			£882	13	11
		<hr/>					

1869. EXPENDITURE.

February 1st. Paid General Repairs for Christmas Quarter, 1868, as under :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hall, J. & F., iron	11	3	6			
Rowland & Son, bricks	5	12	0			
Arden, G., lead	6	19	6			
Wood & Son, timber	2	12	10			
	<hr/>					
Carried forward.....	26	7	10			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	26	7	10			
Perks, W., & Co., paints	0	9	4			
Mason, James, paper	1	18	6			
Stock Brothers & Taylor, glass	7	2	3			
Benham & Son, repairing ovens	4	10	0			
Bailey, Pegg, & Co., piping	3	12	0			
Worcester Gas Co., bricks	1	1	9			
Cooper, John, gravel	7	7	9			
Chambers, J. G., lime	6	15	6			
Worcester Engine Works, castings ...	1	11	4			
Hall, George, hinges	1	18	6			
Saunders, J., screws and locks	16	1	9			
Maintenance Account, Wages, &c. ...	30	12	9			
	<hr/>			109	9	3
April 12th. Kinnear, Official Assignee of Messrs. Short & Son, timber				6	18	7
May 3rd. Paid General Repairs for Lady Day Quarter, as under :—						
Norman, G. R., lime	0	4	0			
Lingham, F. H., sand paper	0	10	6			
Hardy and Padmore, castings	8	0	9			
Saunders, J., tin	4	13	0			
Rowland and Son, bricks and slates	18	18	10			
Dodge, G. P., valves	0	12	0			
Hall, J. and F., iron, &c.	28	11	3			
Stock Brothers & Taylor, glass	19	11	8			
Perks and Co., varnish	1	13	0			
Wood and Son, timber	6	4	0			
Mason, J., paper	1	16	0			
Wood, J. S., sand	0	9	0			
Bromhall, J., files	0	19	0			
Arden, G., pump	3	8	6			
Collins, J., castings	7	14	2			
Maintenance Account, Wages	44	0	1			
	<hr/>			147	5	9
Aug. 2.—Paid general repairs for Midsummer Quarter as under :—						
Rowland and Sons, bricks, &c.	1	4	0			
Webb, H. C., oil and turps	33	4	9			
Norman, G., lime	0	16	0			
	<hr/>			35	4	9
Carried forward				£263	13	7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	35	4	9	263	13	7
Saunders, J., tools.....	7	17	9			
Hall, J. and F., iron.....	4	10	10			
Wood, J. and Sons, timber.....	18	4	3			
Arden, G., lead, &c.....	0	13	3			
Perks and Co., glass, colours, &c.....	10	18	8			
Hardy and Padmore, castings.....	2	16	5			
Chambers, J. G., lime	4	0	4			
Stephens, J., Forest stone	5	4	11			
Maintenance Account, Wages, &c. ...	29	5	0			
				118	16	2
Nov. 1st, Messrs. Hanna, Donald, & Co., for gas purifiers, &c., as per contract...				121	4	0
Mr. H. Young, commission, &c., on ditto				8	1	3
Paid General Repairs for Michaelmas Quarter as under:—						
Perks, W., & Co., paints, &c.....	11	11	7			
Hall, J. & F., iron	4	12	3			
Norman, G. R., lime	1	10	0			
Wood, J., & Sons, timber	30	0	7			
Hardy & Padmore, castings	1	13	3			
Rowland & Sons, bricks, &c.....	8	11	8			
Wood, J. T., sand	0	6	0			
Manlove, Alliot, & Co., wheels for Laundry	3	16	0			
Monk, G., window sashes	15	1	2			
Bromhall, Jas., files	2	3	10			
Mason, J., paper.....	1	14	9			
Jones & Rowe, repairing boiler	0	17	3			
Marris, Geo., bedsteads.....	28	8	6			
Dodge, G. P., hose for sewage	7	18	9			
Maintenance Account, Wages, &c. ...	30	12	5			
				148	18	0
				660	13	0
Balance.				222	0	11
				882	13	11

NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

Balance overspent last year, see 16th	£	s.	d.
Annual Report, page 14	114	14	11

1869.

October 21st. McCann and Everill, further on			
account of their Contract for Fencing			
at Dr. Sherlock's residence	15	0	0

Balance overspent.....	£129	14	11
------------------------	------	----	----

STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

	FOR THE COUNTY.			FOR THE CITY.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The total aggregate originally } amounted to	56,888	17	8	7,111	2	4	64,000	0	0
Borrowed since	13,049	19	8	883	7	0	13,933	6	8
	69,938	17	4	7,994	9	4	77,933	6	8
Aggregate sum paid off.....	36,897	11	4	4,458	1	7	41,355	12	11
Balance now due	33,041	6	0	3,536	7	9	36,577	13	9

JOHN PEARSON,

CHAIRMAN.

TABLE I. *Summary of the history of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the number of each year's remaining on the 31st December, 1869.*

Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1869.								Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st Dec., 1869.								Remaining of each year's Admissions Dec. 31, 1869.							
Year.	New Cases.		Total.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not improved.		Died.		M	F	Total.					
	M	F		M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.									
From Aug. 11 to Dec. 31,																											
1852.....	91	101	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	14	14	28	4	5	9	2	1	3	44	50	94	27	31	58
1853.....	51	43	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	11	17	28	4	3	7	2	1	3	27	18	45	8	6	14
1854.....	38	44	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	22	35	8	4	12	...	...	...	19	17	36	1	4	5
1855.....	47	45	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	20	16	36	4	4	8	1	0	1	26	19	45	2	9	11
1856.....	36	36	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	22	1	1	2	3	0	3	21	19	40	5	8	13
1857.....	72	55	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	17	35	15	4	19	18	0	18	20	26	46	3	9	12
1858.....	38	47	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	9	23	32	4	1	5	1	0	1	18	14	32	8	14	22
1859.....	50	61	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	22	40	7	4	11	1	4	5	21	22	43	6	15	21
1860.....	59	63	132	1	0	1	...	...	...	0	1	1	21	29	50	2	6	8	1	0	1	28	24	52	9	12	21
1861.....	56	63	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	26	49	5	6	11	4	0	4	23	18	41	7	18	25
1862.....	60	47	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	17	25	42	2	2	4	2	0	2	27	19	46	16	8	24
1863.....	57	85	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	18	31	49	5	15	20	2	14	16	23	22	45	14	15	29
1864.....	60	89	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	22	24	46	6	5	11	2	3	5	25	26	51	12	45	57
1865.....	61	57	140	0	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	5	19	26	45	3	3	6	2	3	5	31	16	47	17	20	37
1866.....	66	65	155	2	0	2	...	...	...	0	1	1	22	28	50	2	3	5	1	0	1	27	14	41	24	34	58
1867.....	70	70	159	1	1	2	...	...	...	5	3	8	23	20	43	0	3	3	1	1	2	29	19	48	26	37	63
1868.....	82	60	156	10	14	24	...	...	...	11	6	17	19	24	43	2	1	3	4	0	4	25	14	39	37	30	67
1869.....	77	60	156	6	14	20	1	3	4	16	7	23	6	14	20	1	3	4	2	0	2	16	7	23	57	50	107
Totals....	1071	1091	2375	20	30	50	1	5	6	39	28	67	304	389	693	75	73	148	52	24	76	450	364	814	279	365	644

Summary of the total Admissions from August 11th, 1852, to December 31st, 1869.

Per-centage of Cases		Males.		Females.		Total.	
Recovered		26.21		32.02		29.18	
Relieved		6.47		6.01		6.23	
Not improved		4.48		1.97		3.20	
Dead		38.79		29.96		34.27	
Remaining		24.05		30.04		27.12	
		100.00		100.00		100.00	

TABLE II.—General Results of each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Dates.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remained at close of year.			Average number Resident.			Percentage of average number resident.			Per centage of recoveries on admissions.		
	Recovered.			Relieved.			Unimproved.			Died.			Remained at close of year.			Average number Resident.			Percentage of average number resident.			Per centage of recoveries on admissions.		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31st,																								
1852.....	91	101	192	5	2	7	1	0	1	2	2	4	81	97	178	69	83	152	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.5	1.9	3.7
1853.....	52	45	97	9	3	12	1	2	3	19	12	31	102	109	211	90	104	194	21.1	11.5	16.0	17.3	35.5	25.7
1854.....	41	47	88	8	3	11	0	0	0	26	25	51	104	114	218	104	112	216	25.0	22.3	23.6	19.5	29.8	25.0
1855.....	53	48	101	19	5	24	0	0	0	24	15	39	107	123	230	110	121	231	21.8	12.4	16.9	35.8	39.6	37.6
1856.....	41	39	80	12	1	13	2	0	2	17	13	30	116	135	251	114	130	244	14.9	10.0	12.3	29.3	35.9	32.5
1857 (a).....	74	56	130	18	0	18	3	0	3	10	19	29	157	161	318	124	149	273	8.0	12.7	10.6	24.3	19.6	22.3
1858 (a).....	40	52	92	12	2	14	1	0	1	15	13	28	165	179	344	159	171	330	9.4	7.6	8.5	30.0	36.5	33.7
1859 (a).....	56	64	120	17	4	21	1	1	2	22	18	40	176	194	370	177	185	362	12.4	9.7	11.0	30.3	40.6	35.8
1860 (a).....	61	71	132	18	13	31	20	0	20	27	23	50	159	215	374	168	206	374	16.0	11.1	13.3	29.5	28.2	28.8
1861.....	62	68	130	16	7	23	2	0	2	27	14	41	172	236	408	165	224	389	16.3	6.2	10.5	25.8	38.2	32.3
1862.....	64	54	118	22	4	26	3	0	3	24	21	45	184	241	425	181	236	417	13.2	8.9	10.8	34.3	44.4	39.0
1863 (b).....	62	97	159	23	4	27	4	0	4	28	26	54	184	277	461	187	248	435	14.9	10.4	12.4	37.1	32.0	34.0
1864 (b, c).....	67	103	170	26	3	29	1	1	2	34	36	70	185	318	503	187	312	499	18.1	11.5	14.0	38.8	21.3	28.2
1865 (b, c).....	72	68	140	15	1	16	3	1	4	26	21	47	211	329	540	196	316	512	13.2	6.6	9.1	20.8	50.0	35.0
1866 (b, c).....	76	79	155	18	13	31	0	12	12	30	23	53	238	332	570	221	337	558	13.5	6.8	9.5	23.7	35.4	29.6
1867 (d).....	79	80	159	25	7	32	3	1	4	36	28	64	244	351	595	242	345	587	14.8	8.1	10.9	31.6	31.2	31.4
1868 (d).....	87	69	156	21	5	26	3	6	9	44	27	71	261	354	615	254	349	603	17.3	7.6	11.7	24.1	40.6	31.4
1869 (e).....	82	74	156	20	5	25	4	0	4	39	28	67	279	365	644	268	359	627	14.5	7.8	10.7	24.4	40.5	32.0
Totals and averages of 17.39 years...	1160	1215	2375	304	75	379	52	24	76	450	364	814				173	229	402	15.3	9.9	12.3	27.7	34.5	30.9

(a) During the years so marked there were resident 30 Male Patients from the Bedford Asylum.
 (b) During the years so marked there were resident 30 Female Patients from the Abergavenny Asylum.
 (c) During the years so marked there were resident 30 Female Patients from the Oxford Asylum.
 (d) During the years so marked there were resident 45 Female Patients from the Oxford and 10 from the Abergavenny Asylums.
 (e) During the year so marked there were resident 45 Female Patients from the Oxford Asylum.

TABLE III.—*General Results of the Year 1869.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1868	261	354	615
Admitted for the first time during the year	77	60	137
Re-admitted during the year	5	14	19
Discharged..... M. F. T. 25 35—60	343	428	771
Of whom were Recovered..... M. F. T. 20 30—50			
" " Relieved	1	5	6
" " Unimproved...	4	0	4
Died..... 39 28—67			
Total discharged and died during the year	64	63	127
Number of Patients at close of 1869	279	365	644
Average number resident throughout } the year	268	359	627
Highest number in the Asylum during } the year	279	367	646
Lowest number in the Asylum during } the year	262	351	613

TABLE IV.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, December 31st, 1869.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients admitted during the period of } 17 years and 4 months	1071	1091	2162
Patients re-admitted.....	89	124	213
Total number of Cases admitted	1160	1215	2375
Discharged or removed M. F. T.			
Recovered.....	304	389	693
Relieved	75	73	148
Unimproved	52	24	76
Died	450	364	814
Total discharged and died	881	850	1731
Remaining December 31st, 1869	279	365	644
Average number resident during the } 17.39 years	173	229	402

TABLE V.—*Showing the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in each Month of the year.*

Months.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	10	6	16	1	2	3	6	3	9
February	3	10	13	2	2	4	4	4	8
March	7	5	12	1	5	6	6	4	10
April	10	10	20	5	2	7	2	6	8
May	3	3	6	4	1	5	2	3	5
June	6	6	12	1	3	4	1	0	1
July	10	5	15	0	2	2	3	0	3
August	6	10	16	3	3	6	2	2	4
September	9	4	13	0	4	4	3	1	4
October	6	3	9	4	1	5	5	3	8
November	5	5	10	1	6	7	2	0	2
December	7	7	14	3	4	7	3	2	5
Totals	82	74	156	25	35	60	39	28	67

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased during the year.*

	Admitted.			Discharged			Deceased.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	13	27	40	12	12	24	4	5	9
„ Chronic	7	11	18	3	3	6	2	3	5
„ à Potu	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
„ Hysteric.....	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
„ Recurrent	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ Puerperal	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	0
„ with Epilepsy	8	3	11	1	2	3	2	3	5
„ „ Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ „ General Paralysis	9	0	9	2	0	2	8	1	9
Dementia	5	2	7	0	0	0	8	6	14
„ Senile	3	1	4	0	0	0	2	2	4
„ with Epilepsy.....	6	4	10	3	0	3	1	1	2
„ „ Chorea	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ Paralysis	4	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	3
„ „ General Paralysis...	7	3	10	0	0	0	4	2	6
Melancholia	5	11	16	4	10	14	1	1	2
„ with Paralysis.....	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monomania of Pride.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Superstition.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Unseen Agency	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Suspicion	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ with Epilepsy...	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ (Idiotcy).....	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ „ with Epilepsy...	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2
Maniacal Delirium	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	82	74	156	25	35	60	39	28	67

TABLE VII.—*Showing the Duration of Mental Disease previous to Admission in those Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased.*

	Admitted.			Recovered.			Relieved or Unimproved.			Deceased.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	15	18	33	9	11	20	2	1	3	6	8	14
„ 3 months	12	14	26	2	5	7	0	0	0	3	2	5
„ 6 „	7	9	16	3	3	6	0	0	0	3	3	6
„ 9 „	6	6	12	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	3	6
„ 12 „	2	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
Above 1 year	6	7	13	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	2	5
„ 2 years	4	3	7	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	4
„ 3 „	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 4 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
From 5 to 10 years.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
„ 10 „ 15 „	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
„ 15 „ 20 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 20 „ 25 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 25 „ 30 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 30 „ 35 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
For weeks	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ months	8	3	11	2	1	3	1	1	2	6	0	6
„ years	3	2	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	3
Congenital	6	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Unknown	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	6
Total.....	82	74	156	20	30	50	5	5	10	39	28	67

TABLE VIII.—*Showing the Class to which the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the year are referred.*

CLASS.	Duration, &c., of Mental Disease on admission in four Classes.											
	Admitted.			The Discharges.						Dead.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>First Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, and within 3 months on admission	22	21	43	6	9	15	1	0	1	9	7	16
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of first attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission	19	11	30	5	6	11	0	0	0	12	4	16
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and within 12 months on admission.....	11	22	33	6	10	16	2	2	4	2	5	7
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases of first attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	27	20	47	3	5	8	2	3	5	14	9	23
Unknown.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
Total.....	82	74	156	20	30	50	5	5	10	39	28	67

TABLE IX.—*Showing the Number of Attacks of Insanity in the Admissions of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cases of first attack	63	48	111
„ second „	7	14	21
„ third „	2	3	5
„ fourth „	1	1	2
„ fifth „	0	1	1
Have had several attacks	4	7	11
Unknown.....	5	0	5
Total.....	82	74	156

TABLE X.—Showing the assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the year.

PHYSICAL CAUSES.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.			
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Injury to Head by Falls or Blows.....	2		2										
" " " " and Hereditary	1		1										
Concussion of the Brain	1		1										
" " " " and Intemperance.....	1		1										
Disease of the Brain	5		5		1	1					7		
" " " " and Injury to the Head	1		1										
" " " " Struma											1		
" " " " Previous Attacks.....		1	1	1		1							
" " " " Hereditary	1		1								1		
Sunstroke	1		1								1		
" " " " Hereditary and Poverty	1		1										
" " " " Previous Attacks.....	1		1										
Epilepsy	11	4	15				1		1		2	5	
" " " " and Disease of the Brain.....							1		1				
" " " " Previous Attacks		1	1										
" " " " Hereditary		1	1								1		
Puerperal		1	1			1	1						
" " " " Prolonged Lactation		1	1			1	1						
" " " " " and Amenorrhœa						1	1						
" " " " " Hereditary....		1	1										
" " " " Previous Attacks and Hereditary.....						1	1						
Change of Life (Climacteric)		1	1			1	1						
" " " " and Bad Health.....		1	1										
Previous Attacks.....	3	9	12	1	3	4	1		1	1	1	1	
" " " " and Hereditary	1	4	5	1	3	4		1	1			1	
" " " " Disappointment in Love.....	1		1	1		1							
" " " " Poverty.....												1	
" " " " Vagrant mode of Life	1		1				1		1				
" " " " Imprisonment		1	1		1	1							
Intemperance (Abuse of Stimulants, Tobacco, } or Opium)	5		5	2		2	1		1	2	1		
" " " " and Previous Attacks.....	1		1		1	1							
" " " " " and Hereditary				1	1	2							
" " " " Hereditary.....				1	1								
" " " " Injury to the Head.....	1		1										
" " " " Disease of the Brain and Heart	1		1										
" " " " Bad Health		1	1					1	1			1	
" " " " Overexertion.....	1		1										
" " " " Poverty	1		1								1		
" " " " Prostitution		1	1										
" " " " Losses.....	1		1										
General Bad Health.....		2	2		1	1					1	1	
" " " " and Previous Attacks		1	1										
" " " " Poverty.....				1		1						1	
" " " " Hereditary												1	
" " " " Uterine Derangement...		1	1										
Uterine Derangement and Previous Attacks.....					1	1							
" " " " " Hereditary.....		1	1										
Decay of Old Age.....	2	1	3									1	
" " " " and Poverty.....	4	1	5								1	2	
" " " " " Hereditary	1	1	2								1	1	
Sequelæ of Fever.....	1	1	2	1	1	2							
" " " " Brain Fever and Hereditary	1		1										
" " " " Rheumatic Gout												1	
" " " " Rheumatism and Previous Attacks ...	1		1	1		1							
" " " " Cardiac and Pulmonary Disease	1	1	2								2		
Over-application to Work	1	2	3										
Masturbation				1		1							
Congenital.....	5	4	9								2	1	
" " " " and Hereditary	1	1	2										
Hereditary	2	3	5	1	2	3					2	1	
Total Physical.....	63	48	111	13	20	33	5	2	7	27	20		

TABLE X. (Continued).—Showing the assigned Causes of the Mental Disease in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the year.

MORAL CAUSES.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Grief at Death of Friends					1	1						
„ and Pecuniary difficulties	1		1	1		1						
„ „ Poverty	1		1									
„ „ Hereditary					1	1						
Reverses and Troubles								1	1			
„ „ and Hereditary										1		1
Pecuniary Difficulties and Losses	1		1							1		1
Domestic Troubles	3	2	5	1	1	2						
„ and Intemperance		1	1									
„ „ Poverty		1	1									
„ „ and Previous Attacks					1	1						
Want of Employment										1		1
Depression of Trade and Hereditary	1		1									
Disappointment in Situation				1		1						
„ „ and Hereditary	1		1									
„ in Love, and Losses		1	1	1		1						
„ „ „ and } Hereditary }											1	1
Anxiety		2	2	1	2	3		1	1			
„ and Bad Health	1		1							1		1
Religious Fanaticism	1	2	3	1	1	2						
„ „ and Uterine } Derangement		1	1		1	1						
„ „ and Previous Attacks		1	1								1	1
Dissolute Mode of Life		3	3									
Miserly Mode of Life	1		1									
Secluded Mode of Life											1	1
Desertion by Husband		1	1									
Mistreatment		1	1									
„ and Intemperance											1	1
Jealousy	1		1									
Fright		1	1									
„ and Previous Attacks		1	1									
Seduction		1	1					1	1			
Poverty	2		2							1	1	2
„ and Hereditary				1	1	2				1		1
Total Moral	14	19	33	7	9	16		3	3	6	5	11
„ Physical	63	48	111	13	20	33	5	2	7	27	20	47
„ Unknown	5	7	12		1	1				6	3	9
„ Number of Cases	82	74	156	20	30	50	5	5	10	39	28	67
Hereditary predisposition to Insanity } known to exist in the Cases of ... }	12	12	24	5	8	13		1	1	7	5	12

TABLE XI.—*Illustrative of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted during the year.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Have attempted suicide	13	22	35
„ meditated „	9	14	23
Total	22	36	58
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted.</i>			
Mania, Acute	2	8	10
„ Chronic	2	2	4
„ Hysterical	0	1	1
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy	2	1	3
Maniacal Delirium	0	1	1
Dementia	3	0	3
Melancholia	4	6	10
„ with Paralysis	0	1	1
Imbecility	0	1	1
Total	13	22	35
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated.</i>			
Mania, Acute ..	3	10	13
„ Chronic	1	1	2
„ with Epilepsy	1	0	1
Dementia, with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	1	0	1
„ „ General Paralysis	1	0	1
Melancholia	1	2	3
Monomania of Suspicion	1	0	1
Total	9	14	23
<i>Means used in attempts made.</i>			
Abstaining from Food	2	8	10
Cutting Throat	2	3	5
Drowning	1	3	4
„ and Abstinence	0	1	1
„ „ Strangulation	1	0	1
„ „ „ and Abstinence...	1	0	1
Poisoning	0	1	1
Precipitation	2	3	5
Stabbing	0	1	1
Strangulation	1	1	2
Unknown	3	1	4
Total	13	22	35

TABLE XII.—*Occupations of those Admitted during the year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Blacksmith and Wives of	1	3	4
Boatmen	2	0	2
Brassfounder	1	0	1
Bricklayer	2	0	2
Butler	1	0	1
Butcher and Wife of	1	1	2
Cabinet Maker	1	0	1
Carpenter	1	0	1
Chainmaker.....	1	0	1
Charwomen	0	2	2
Clerk (Wine Merchant's), Wife of	0	1	1
Coast Guard Officer, Widow of.....	0	1	1
Colliers	2	0	2
Commission Agent.....	1	0	1
Drapers' Assistants	1	1	2
Dressmakers	0	3	3
Factory Women	0	2	2
Farmer, Widow of	0	1	1
Gardeners	3	0	3
Glovers	3	0	3
Gloveresses	0	3	3
Grocers' Assistants	2	0	2
Household Duties	0	8	8
Housekeepers	0	5	5
Innkeeper	1	0	1
Knife Grinder, Wife of	0	1	1
Labourers, and Wives and Widows of.....	22	10	32
Labourer (Iron Works)	1	0	1
Lath Splitters.....	2	0	2
Maltster	1	0	1
Miller, Wife of	0	1	1
Milliners	0	2	2
Miners	4	0	4
Music, Teacher of	0	1	1
Nailers	2	3	5
Navvie	1	0	1
Needle-hand	1	0	1
Needle Paperer	0	1	1
Plasterer, Wife of	0	1	1
Platelayers and Wife of.....	1	1	2
Porter	1	0	1
Puddler (Iron)	1	0	1
Sawyer.....	1	0	1
Schoolmistresses	0	2	2
Seamstress	0	1	1
Servants	0	10	10
Shoemakers	5	0	5
Slater	1	0	1
Spademaker	1	0	1
Tanner.....	1	0	1
Upholsterer.....	1	0	1
Vagrant	1	0	1
Waggoner	1	0	1
Weavers (Carpet)	4	0	4
None	5	9	14
Total.....	82	74	156

TABLE XIII.—*Showing the Condition of those Admitted in reference to Education.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good Education	2	3	5
Can Read and Write	49	46	95
Can Read only	12	10	22
Can neither Read nor Write.....	19	15	34
Total	82	74	156

TABLE XIV.—*Showing the Social Condition of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.*

Condition in reference to Marriage.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single.....	34	37	71	8	7	15	3	2	5	8	12	20
Married	40	29	69	11	21	32	2	2	4	20	11	31
Widowed	8	8	16	1	2	3	0	1	1	9	5	14
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total.....	82	74	156	20	30	50	5	5	10	39	28	67

TABLE XV.—*Showing the Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England.....	58	59	117
Dissenters. { Sect unknown.....	3	1	4
{ Wesleyan Methodists.....	6	5	11
{ Primitive „	2	0	2
{ Independents	3	1	4
{ Baptists	4	3	7
Unitarians	1	0	1
Church of Rome.....	1	4	5
Unknown.....	2	0	2
None	2	1	3
Total	82	74	156

TABLE XVI.—*Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year.*

AGES.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.				
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.							
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
From 5 to 10 years	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 10 „ 15 „	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 15 „ 20 „	4	6	10	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
„ 20 „ 25 „	8	14	22	2	5	7	0	2	2	2	1	3	2	3
„ 25 „ 30 „	6	9	15	3	7	10	1	1	2	2	3	5	2	5
„ 30 „ 35 „	10	7	17	1	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	2
„ 35 „ 40 „	6	3	9	1	2	3	0	0	0	4	4	8	4	8
„ 40 „ 45 „	12	10	22	5	1	6	1	0	1	5	6	11	6	11
„ 45 „ 50 „	6	5	11	1	6	7	1	1	2	7	2	9	2	9
„ 50 „ 55 „	4	0	4	4	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
„ 55 „ 60 „	8	5	13	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	4
„ 60 „ 65 „	3	6	9	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	3
„ 65 „ 70 „	5	2	7	1	1	2	0	0	0	5	1	6	1	6
„ 70 „ 75 „	3	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	7	3	7
„ 75 „ 80 „	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	5	2	5
„ 80 „ 85 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2
„ 85 „ 90 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	82	74	156	20	30	50	5	5	10	39	28	67	39	67

TABLE XVII.—*Showing the Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, or otherwise, and of those who have Died during the year.*

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or Unimproved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 days.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
„ 8 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 9 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 12 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 2 weeks	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 3 „	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Under 1 month	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2
„ 2 months	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	1	5
„ 3 „	1	2	3	0	1	1	1	1	2
„ 6 „	5	13	18	1	2	3	7	1	8
„ 9 „	5	6	11	0	0	0	3	1	4
„ 1 year	1	4	5	1	0	1	4	3	7
„ 1 year and 6 months.....	4	2	6	0	0	0	2	2	4
„ 2 years	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	1	4
„ 3 „	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	4
„ 4 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 5 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
„ 7 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
„ 9 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
„ 10 „	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
„ 12 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 15 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 16 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 17 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total	20	30	50	5	5	10	39	28	67

TABLE XVIII.—*Of the 156 Patients Admitted in 1869.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There have been discharged Recovered ...	6	14	20
„ „ „ „ Improved ...	1	3	4
„ „ „ „ Unimproved.	2	0	2
„ „ Died	16	7	23
There remain under Treatment	57	50	107
Total	82	74	156

TABLE XIX (Continued).

	Males.	Females	Total.
Brought forward	26	27	53
Mania and General Paralysis and Bronchitis	1	0	1
" " " " and Struma	1	4	5
" " " " Epilepsy	1	1	2
" " " " " and Cardiac Disease	1	0	1
" " " " " "	1	0	1
" " " " " "	0	1	1
" " " " " "	0	1	1
" " " " " "	1	0	1
" " " " " "	1	6	7
" " " " " "	1	0	1
" " " " " "	0	1	1
" " " " " "	0	1	1
" " " " " "	1	1	2
" " " " " "	1	0	1
" " " " " "	0	1	1
" " " " " "	1	0	1
" " " " " "	1	0	1
" " " " " "	2	2	4
" " " " " "	2	1	3
" " " " " "	3	1	4
" " " " " "	2	1	3
" " " " " "	1	1	2
Carried forward	48	50	98

TABLE XIX (Continued).

	Males.	Females	Total.
Brought forward	48	50	98
Dementia and General Functional Inactivity and Chorea.....	0	1	1
" " Cardiac Disease and Anasarca	1	0	1
Idiotcy and Anæmia	2	1	3
" " and Edema of lower Extremities	0	2	2
" " Epilepsy	1	1	2
" " and Ulcers of Feet	1	0	1
Total	53	55	108
3rd. Bad Health and Exhausted Condition, the result of—			
Mania, Cerebral and General Functional Derangement.....	1	0	1
" " " and Anæmia	1	0	1
" " " Bronchitis	2	1	3
" " " Mammary Abscess.....	0	1	1
" and Typhoid Condition	0	4	4
" " and Pregnancy	0	1	1
" " Fractured Leg.....	1	0	1
" " Degeneration of Old Age	2	0	2
" Epilepsy	1	0	1
" " and Scorbutus	1	0	1
Carried forward	9	7	16

TABLE XIX (Continued).

	Males.	Females	Total.
Mania and General Paralysis	9	7	16
" Disease of Brain and Paralysis	5	1	6
" " Heart	1	1	2
" " " and Lungs	1	0	1
" " " " Bronchitis and Asthma	1	0	1
" " " " " Diarrhoea	1	0	1
" " Disease of Heart and Paralysis	1	0	1
" " Asthma	1	0	1
" " Bronchitis	1	0	1
" " " and Atheroma	1	1	2
" " Diarrhoea after Fever	1	0	1
Melancholia and Abstinence	1	0	1
" " Disease of Brain and Paralysis	0	1	1
Dementia Senile, Disease of Heart, and Dropsy	0	1	1
" " " " Epilepsy	0	1	1
Idiotcy, Phthisis, Diarrhoea, and Ulcers on Feet	1	0	1
Maniacal Delirium, Bronchitis, Disease of Heart, and Anasarca	0	1	1
Total	26	14	40

TABLE XX.—*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
<i>Cerebral and Spinal Disease.</i>			
General Paralysis	12	3	15
" " and Dropsy	1	0	1
Paralysis and Disease of the Heart and Lungs...	2	0	2
Disease of the Brain	2	0	2
" " and Mania	2	0	2
" " " Paralysis	1	1	2
" " " Epileptiform Convulsions	1	1	2
" " " Heart and Paralysis	1	2	3
" " " " Lungs	2	0	2
" " " " Liver	0	1	1
" " " Diarrhœa, and Bed Sores	1	0	1
Apoplexy	1	1	2
Epilepsy	3	2	5
" (Asphyxia)	0	1	1
" and Paralysis	0	1	1
" " Phthisis	1	0	1
" " Hydrothorax	1	0	1
Exhaustion from Mania	0	1	1
" " " and Abstinence	0	1	1
" " " " Pulmonary Congestion	0	1	1
" " " Melancholia and Abstinence ...	1	0	1
<i>Thoracic Disease.</i>			
Pleuritis, Mania, and Abstinence.....	1	0	1
Pleuro-pneumonia	0	1	1
Broncho-pneumonia and Mania	0	1	1
Phthisis	0	1	1
Disease of the Heart and Dropsy	0	1	1
" " " Liver and Dropsy	1	0	1
" " Lungs and Liver	0	1	1
<i>Abdominal Disease.</i>			
Marasmus	0	1	1
<i>Special Disease.</i>			
Cancer of the Breast and Hydrothorax	0	1	1
" several organs, and Epilepsy.....	0	1	1
Erysipelas and Cardiac Disease	1	0	1
General Debility.....	1	1	2
" and Degeneration of Old Age ...	3	3	6
Total	39	28	67

TABLE XXI.—*Form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	6	12	18
„ Chronic	21	65	86
„ Recurrent	25	42	67
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ Hysteric	0	7	7
„ with Epilepsy.....	38	25	63
„ „ Paralysis	2	7	9
„ „ General Paralysis.....	6	3	9
Dementia.....	30	25	55
„ Advanced	17	32	49
„ Senile	3	4	7
„ with Paralysis	10	5	15
„ „ General Paralysis.....	12	7	19
„ „ Epilepsy	13	16	29
Melancholia.....	11	28	39
„ with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	0	2	2
Monomania of Suspicion	20	18	38
„ Pride	7	13	20
„ Unseen Agencies	8	11	19
„ Superstition	6	2	8
„ Fear	0	1	1
„ with Paralysis	1	0	1
Amentia (Imbecility)	3	2	5
„ „ with Epilepsy.....	4	1	5
„ (Idiotcy)	18	19	37
„ „ with Epilepsy.....	17	13	30
„ „ „ and Paralysis	1	2	3
„ „ with Chorea	0	1	1
Total.....	279	365	644

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 3 months.....	6	3	9
„ 6 „	5	8	13
„ 9 „	6	6	12
„ 12 „	7	9	16
„ 2 years	26	19	45
„ 3 „	19	24	43
„ 4 „	15	20	35
„ 5 „	10	24	34
From 5 to 10 years.....	49	62	111
„ 10 „ 15 „	19	60	79
„ 15 „ 20 „	15	25	40
„ 20 „ 25 „	9	26	35
„ 25 „ 30 „	13	10	23
„ 30 „ 35 „	6	3	9
„ 35 „ 40 „	0	0	0
„ 40 „ 45 „	0	3	3
For months (undefined)	3	2	5
„ years „	25	23	48
Congenital	43	38	81
Unknown.....	3	0	3
Total.....	279	365	644

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the Ages of those Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years of age	4	4	8
„ 15 „ 20 „	14	8	22
„ 20 „ 25 „	23	18	41
„ 25 „ 30 „	26	27	53
„ 30 „ 35 „	35	29	64
„ 35 „ 40 „	28	41	69
„ 40 „ 45 „	33	52	85
„ 45 „ 50 „	20	39	59
„ 50 „ 55 „	26	25	51
„ 55 „ 60 „	22	42	64
„ 60 „ 65 „	18	36	54
„ 65 „ 70 „	12	22	34
„ 70 „ 75 „	8	8	16
„ 75 „ 80 „	6	11	17
„ 80 „ 85 „	3	3	6
„ 85 „ 90 „	1	0	1
Total	279	365	644

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the Number of probably Curable and Incurable Patients in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1869.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable	27	41	68
Incurable	252	324	576
Total	279	365	644

*Matron's Return of Female Patients Employed during the Year
ending December 31st, 1869.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
In Sewing, &c.	30,056
In the Laundry	20,490
Assisting the Attendants	15,395
" Housemaids	550
" in the Kitchen	3,806
Total number of days.....	70,297
Weekly Average	1,352
Daily Average	225
Employed over 62 per cent. of the average number of Female Patients resident throughout the year.	

*Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients Employed during the
Year ending December 31st, 1869.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Tailors	4,010
Shoemakers	3,776
Carpenters	1,084
Upholsterers and Hair Pickers	4,021
Assisting Engineer, Smith, Stoker, and Gasmaker ...	2,191
" Painter, Glazier, Whitewasher, & Plumber	1,573
" Masons and Bricklayers	726
" Baker and Brewer	1,795
" Clerk and Storekeeper	1,237
" Attendants	18,776
" on Farm and Garden.....	18,709
Total number of days.....	57,898
Weekly Average	1,113
Daily Average	185
Employed over 69 per cent. of the average number of Male Patients resident throughout the year.	

Annual Statement showing the number of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the several Unions in the County and City of Worcester, whether confined in Asylums or otherwise, on 1st January, 1870.

UNIONS.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Workhouses.		With Friends.		Totals.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Alcester	3	9	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	14	18
Bromsgrove	27	22	...	...	3	6	3	4	33	32	65
Cleobury Mortimer ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8	11
Droitwich	15	21	...	...	2	5	3	7	20	33	53
Dudley	26	35	...	...	9	20	6	6	41	61	102
Evesham	7	9	...	...	...	3	2	4	9	16	25
Kidderminster	36	34	...	...	2	10	3	9	41	53	94
Kingsnorton	13	11	...	...	5	7	...	4	18	22	40
Ledbury	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4
Martley	12	17	...	...	6	5	6	3	24	25	49
Newent	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
Pershore	11	18	1	1	4	8	4	3	20	30	50
Shipston-on-Stour	5	6	1	...	7	3	4	6	17	15	32
Solihull	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Stourbridge	34	27	2	...	2	9	18	15	56	51	107
Stratford-on-Avon ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Tenbury	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	9
Tewkesbury .....	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	6
Upton-on-Severn	13	19	...	...	2	9	6	6	21	34	55
Westbromwich	7	20	...	...	...	...	2	5	9	25	34
Worcester	42	46	...	...	1	3	3	8	46	57	103
City of Worcester ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
County of Worcester	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
Totals.....	272	313	4	1	43	88	62	94	381	496	877
Totals for last year ...	255	302	2	...	50	78	67	81	374	461	835

*Unions chargeable for the Patients remaining in the Asylum
on the 31st December, 1869.*

Unions, &c.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Alcester Union	3	9	12
Aston ditto	1	0	1
Bromsgrove ditto	27	22	49
Bromyard ditto	1	0	1
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	3	3	6
Droitwich ditto	15	21	36
Dudley ditto	26	35	61
Evesham ditto	7	9	16
Kidderminster ditto	36	34	70
Kingsnorton ditto	13	11	24
Ledbury ditto.....	2	1	3
Martley ditto	12	17	29
Newent ditto	1	0	1
Pershore ditto.....	11	18	29
Shipston-on-Stour ditto	5	6	11
Solihull ditto	3	1	4
Stourbridge ditto	34	27	61
Stratford-on-Avon ditto	1	1	2
Tenbury ditto.....	3	5	8
Tewkesbury ditto	0	4	4
Upton-on-Severn ditto	13	19	32
Westbromwich ditto	7	20	27
Worcester ditto	42	46	88
„ City of	2	2	4
„ County of.....	6	2	8
The Visitors Oxford Asylum	0	45	45
Private Patients.....	5	7	12
	279	365	644

*Articles Made and Repaired from the 1st January to 31st
December, 1869.*

	Made.	Repaired.
<i>Tailors' Shop.</i>		
Cloth Coats	68	0
„ Trousers	78	0
„ Vests	86	0
„ Breeches	1	0
Fustian Jackets	188	394
„ Trousers.....	79	767
„ Vests	185	333
Canvas Jackets	4	17
„ Trousers.....	6	26
„ Vests	7	25
„ Dresses	26	26
Flannel Drawers (pairs).....	63	0
Braces (pairs)	270	0
Caps	180	15
Waterproof Bed Cases	52	0
Cushion Covers	12	0
Sofa Cushions	1	0
Chair ditto	4	0
Bed Ticks.....	102	0
Pillow ditto	105	0
Carpets.....	1	12
Hassocks	12	2
Waterproof Sheets	35	0
American Cloth Sofa Covers.....	1	0
Cocoa-nut Matting	4	10
Ticking Frocks	0	13
<i>Upholsters' Shop.</i>		
Hair Beds	41	135
Sea Grass Mattresses.....	61	111
Cork ditto	0	2
Straw ditto	6	137
Pillows	107	368
Cushions	18	17
Hassocks	12	0
Pads	0	11
Mackintosh Bed Cases	0	5
Ditto Sheets	0	4
<i>Shoemakers' Shop.</i>		
Boots.....	249	1209
Slippers	52	0
Boot Laces (gross)	33½	0
Lock Straps	38	0
Brace Ends (dozens)	21½	0
Straps for Engine	2	0

*Articles Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from the
1st January to the 31st December, 1869.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Shirts	350	4,200
Ditto (Flannel)	287	860
Drawers (pairs)	63	520
Trousers	157	0
Hose	12	16,920
Vests	271	0
Jackets	256	0
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs.....	610	200
Handkerchiefs	520	146
Dresses	400	4,980
Ditto (Canvas).....	26	140
Ditto (Night)	100	948
Petticoats	160	3,168
Chemises	440	5,200
Ditto (Flannel)	96	856
Caps	280	4,940
Pinafores	258	2,320
Aprons	180	4,900
Stays.....	90	600
Bonnets (Cotton).....	80	240
Sheets	564	3,500
Pillow Cases	148	2,900
Rugs	0	340
Ditto (Strong).....	62	200
Table Cloths	50	450
Pudding ditto	46	58
Towels	180	1,460
Bed Cases.....	105	40
Blankets	0	520
Cushions	24	40
Blinds	68	326
Shrouds	58	0
Boots and Shoes (Pairs Bound).....	100	0

County & City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of the Receipts and Payments from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1869, as prepared by the Clerk of the Asylum pursuant to the Act 16th and 17th Victoria, cap. 97, sec. 58.

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
From Unions contributing to the Erection and Repairs of the Asylum for Lunatics, viz. :—						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Alcester Union	272	6	7			
Bromsgrove ditto	1004	15	9			
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	135	12	3			
Droitwich ditto	884	4	7			
Dudley ditto	1269	16	9			
Evesham ditto	313	1	6			
Kidderminster ditto	1469	8	6			
Kingsnorton ditto	553	5	10			
Ledbury ditto	70	12	5			
Martley ditto	561	19	5			
Newent ditto	27	18	5			
Pershore ditto	611	14	6			
Shipston-on-Stour ditto	227	8	0			
Solihull ditto	119	9	1			
Stourbridge ditto	1271	6	8			
Stratford-on-Avon ditto	44	0	10			
Tenbury ditto	186	2	3			
Tewkesbury ditto	84	7	6			
Upton-on-Severn ditto	715	15	1			
Westbromwich ditto	546	18	10			
Worcester ditto	1794	9	9			
				12,164	14	6
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics	175	9	4			
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto	76	9	2			
				251	18	6
Carried forward				12,416	13	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				12,416	13	0
From Places not contributing to the Erection, &c., of Asylum, viz. :—						
Aston Union	9	18	6			
Bromyard ditto	34	17	7			
Clun ditto	8	4	9			
St. Ives ditto	12	15	0			
				65	15	10
From the Committee of Visitors of Oxford Asylum, for Patients under Contract				1467	13	6
From Private Patients				430	7	11
Sales from Farm and Stores ...				419	1	4
Refunded to Maintenance Account by County and City Treasurers on account of Repairs to Build- ings				134	10	3
Total Receipts				14,934	1	10

PAYMENTS.

PROVISIONS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Meat	2249	12	6			
Bacon	308	5	4			
Flour	1446	8	0			
Malt	593	4	0			
Butter	318	18	6			
Sugar	298	3	6			
Tea	195	12	3			
Cheese	139	6	7			
Hops	46	17	4			
Currants and Raisins	44	6	0			
Coffee	63	16	4			
Eggs	69	13	3			
Milk	56	1	2			
Potatoes	133	8	6			
Fish	7	7	9			
Split Peas	10	18	0			
Arrowroot	13	8	10			
Oatmeal	0	13	6			
Mustard	7	6	3			
Pepper	3	11	9			
Carried forward	6006	19	4			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	6006	19	4			
Salt	5	0	0			
Chicory	8	19	11			
Lemons and Oranges	3	12	0			
Spices	1	10	4			
Barm	21	2	4			
Vinegar	4	18	0			
Molasses	6	10	11			
Rice	4	16	6			
Apples	0	12	0			
Ale	45	4	6			
Beer	52	8	8			
Tapioca, &c.	0	14	0			
Geese	6	14	0			
Plums	0	11	0			
Biscuits	0	2	6			
				6169	16	0
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	1446	18	2			
Attendants and Servants	1193	5	3			
				2640	3	5
CLOTHING.						
Jean	6	14	2			
Calico	64	9	4			
Leather	139	0	1			
Hose	44	0	6			
Boot and Stay Laces	6	0	6			
Buttons and Tapes	22	9	9			
Felt Hats	15	12	7			
Tweed	43	3	6			
Shirts, Collars, &c.	3	0	0			
Livery for Porter	6	1	9			
Shoemaker's Wages	36	8	0			
Alpaca	0	8	0			
Corduroy	29	12	8			
Check muslin	0	13	6			
Jaconet Muslin	1	6	0			
Check for Aprons	12	14	0			
Caps	4	13	0			
Knitting and Darning Cotton	4	12	4			
Pocket Handkerchiefs	17	9	5			
Thread, Needles, Hooks, Eyes, and Pins	37	16	4			
Braid, &c.	0	7	9			
Linen	2	1	3			
Dowlas	39	10	6			
Moleskin	51	6	10			
Repairing Umbrellas	0	4	6			
Carried forward	589	16	3	8809	19	5

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	589	16	3	8809	19	5
Chalè Plaid	9	12	3			
Regatta	5	6	9			
Bonnets	9	0	0			
Print	24	0	10			
Silesia	0	4	8			
Gloves	0	2	6			
Canvas	22	3	9			
Glazed Calico	11	12	7			
				671	19	7
NECESSARIES.						
House Coal	219	7	3			
Brooch Coal	224	3	6			
Engine Slack	226	6	9			
Gas Coal	105	15	1			
Soaps	179	2	5			
Soda	21	3	4			
Starch	8	4	7			
Blue	3	2	11			
Candles	15	3	2			
House Flannel	30	9	4			
Blacking	2	1	0			
Black Lead	2	16	10			
Matches	3	19	3			
Brushes, Brooms, Door Mats, &c....	90	19	10			
Earthenware and Glass	35	4	7			
Bath Bricks	0	12	9			
Baskets	9	14	6			
Clothes Pegs	0	4	0			
Clothes Lines	0	19	6			
				1179	10	7
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs and Surgical Instruments...	192	1	3			
Extract of Meat	34	14	4			
				226	15	7
WINES, SPIRITS, &C.						
Wine	154	15	8			
Spirits	334	8	0			
				489	3	8
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Bed Ticking	20	2	9			
Counterpanes	1	13	6			
Carpeting	36	17	0			
Hair Seating	1	5	8			
Sea Grass	22	14	2			
Green Cloth	3	18	0			
Carried forward	86	11	1	11,377	8	10

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	86	11	1	11,377	8	10
Sheeting	173	2	3			
Blankets	22	5	10			
Sash Cord	0	8	4			
Window Holland	11	12	10			
Horse Hair	39	18	0			
Furniture Repp	0	14	7			
Curtains	4	5	0			
Feathers	4	11	9			
Flocks	3	10	8			
Chintz	7	14	7			
Dyeing Curtains	0	12	6			
Waterproof Sheetting	57	14	1			
Looking Glass	1	15	0			
Chair Binding and Webbing	0	18	9			
Check for Dusters	1	0	0			
American Leather	2	18	0			
Bed and Orris Lace	9	5	7			
				428	18	10
FARM AND GARDEN.						
Bran	14	5	0			
Cowman's Wages	31	4	0			
Trees and Shrubs	12	3	6			
Farrier	3	9	6			
Tolls	7	17	0			
Killing Pigs and Cows	7	0	0			
Rates, Taxes, and Tithes	44	0	7			
Hire of Threshing Machine and Cider Mill	9	12	6			
Cows to Beast	3	6	0			
Hire of Sacks	0	19	1			
Shoeing	3	18	0			
Besoms	0	12	0			
Rent of Land	85	16	6			
Cows	135	6	9			
Pigs	213	14	0			
Horse	35	0	4			
Seeds	23	7	6			
Guano	17	9	11			
Flower Pots	3	8	9			
Grinding Beans	0	8	0			
Powder and Shot	0	4	0			
Straw	2	12	11			
Garden Line	0	10	0			
Saddlery	2	15	11			
Wheelwright	2	4	0			
Cheese Cloth	0	1	8			
Notched Roller	10	7	6			
Plants	1	4	6			
Drill	5	5	0			
Harrows	4	10	0			
				682	14	5
Carried forward				12,489	2	1

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				12,489	2	1
FUNERALS, REMOVALS, & ALLOWANCES.						
Repaid in Maintenance Account ...				49	8	3
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Stationery, Printing and Advertising, Pictures, Postages, Books, and Periodicals ...	191	10	0			
Ironmongery and Kitchen Requisites ...	75	6	8			
Tobacco and Snuff ...	92	5	2			
Pipes ...	1	10	8			
Gutta Percha Tubing ...	0	10	6			
Cooperage ...	24	7	2			
Workmen's Wages ...	131	19	9			
Carriage of Goods, &c. ...	18	17	1			
Killing Rats ...	2	18	0			
Escapes ...	2	11	7			
Music and Instruments ...	22	18	3			
Birds for Wards ...	4	3	4			
Travelling Expenses ...	10	1	2			
Amusements ...	7	5	3			
Corks ...	1	9	0			
Sweep ...	6	0	0			
Bird Seed ...	10	19	0			
Oil for Engine ...	21	16	11			
Gratuity to Attendants, &c. ...	5	0	0			
Fish for Aquarium ...	2	14	0			
Coffin Boards ...	17	1	10			
Beer Casks ...	23	8	9			
Patients to see Friends ...	0	2	6			
Carriage of Letter Bag ...	0	10	6			
Repairing Clocks ...	0	7	6			
Bird Cages ...	3	10	0			
Cricket Bats, &c. ...	5	3	6			
Ornaments for Wards ...	2	0	6			
Postmaster—Private Bag ...	1	1	0			
Subscription towards keeping Powick Churchyard in order...	3	0	0			
Playing Cards ...	1	11	6			
Thermometer ...	0	19	6			
Clock ...	2	10	0			
Difference in Charge Patients at Fisherton Asylum ...	28	11	11			
Disinfecting Powder ...	5	0	0			
Compensation ...	2	0	0			
Waste Paper ...	7	17	10			
Charcoal ...	6	0	0			
Lawn Mower ...	8	0	0			
				753	0	4
Total Payments ...				13,291	10	8

BALANCE

General Statement of the Receipts and Payments on Account of
DR. *1st day of January to the*

RECEIPTS.				£	s.	d.
1st January, 1869.						
To Treasurer's balance...	...	...	£2,185 16 6			
To Clerk's ditto	...	...	14 8 6			
				2,200	5	0
To Cash from Sales, Produce of Labour, &c.	...	...	419	1	4	
To Cash from Unions within the County of Worcester	...	...	12,164	14	6	
To ditto Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics	...	...	175	9	4	
To ditto City of Worcester for ditto	...	...	76	9	2	
To ditto Oxford Asylum for Patients under Contract	...	...	1,467	13	6	
To ditto Out Counties and Boroughs not contributing	...	...	65	15	10	
To ditto for Maintenance, &c., of Private Patients..	...	...	430	7	11	
To ditto for Repairs of Buildings, Furnishing, &c...	...	...	675	13	0	
				17,675	9	7

Statement of the Financial Affairs of

				£	s.	d.
1st January, 1870.						
Balance in Treasurer's hands...	...	...	£3,159 3 0			
Ditto Clerk's ditto	...	...	3 12 6			
				3,162	15	6
Amount due from Unions, &c., this day for Maintenance and Care of Patients	...	...	1,657	8	6	
Sales	...	...	91	9	1	
				4,911	13	1

Audited and examined,

THOS. H. WHEELER, Auditor.

SHEET.

*the County and City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum, from the
31st day of December, 1869.*

Cr.

PAYMENTS.						£	s.	d.
By Salaries and Wages	...	...	...	...	...	2,640	3	5
By Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	6,169	16	0
By Wine and Spirits	...	...	...	...	...	489	3	8
By Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1,179	16	7
By Surgery and Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	226	15	7
By Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	671	19	7
By Furniture and Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	428	18	10
By Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (Repaid in Maintenance Account)	...	...	...	...	...	49	8	3
By Repairs to Building, Furnishing, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	675	13	0
By Farm and Garden	...	...	...	...	...	552	17	4
By Rent of Land, Rates, Taxes, and Tithes	...	...	...	...	...	129	17	1
By Miscellaneous, viz., Printing, Advertising, Books, Ironmongery, Workmen's Wages, &c.	£753	0	4					
Less Refunded by Repair Account for Workmen's Wages, &c.	...	...	...	...	134 10 3			
						618	10	1
By Amount transferred to Building and Repairs Account, being excess of charge on Patients under Contract and Private Patients (25 and 26 Vic., cap. 111., sec. 6)	...	...	...	...	...	653	2	7
Fisherton Asylum, Maintenance of Patients per Stourbridge Union	...	...	...	...	...	26	18	1
31st December, 1869.								
By Balance due from the Treasurer...	£3,159	3	0					
By ditto ditto Clerk	...	...	...	...	3 12 6			
						3,162	15	6
						17,675	9	7

the Asylum on the 1st January, 1870.

1st January, 1870.						£	s.	d.
Amount due this day to Tradesmen on Account of Patients' Maintenance	...	...	...	...	...	1,719	0	0
Repair Account, excess of ordinary charge on Patients under Contract (25 and 26 Vic., cap. 111., sec. 6)	...	...	...	...	...	185	15	8
Salaries and Wages	...	...	...	...	...	454	14	4
Surplus balance	...	...	...	...	...	2,552	3	1
						4,911	13	1

GEORGE JENKINS,

Asylum Clerk.

FARM & GARDEN, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1869.

EXPENDITURE.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January 1st, 1869.						
By Stock ... ..	...			877	19	6
Lady-day Quarter — Seeds, Live Stock, Wages, Rent of Land, Taxes, &c.	248	1	9			
Midsummer Quarter	144	15	1			
Michaelmas Quarter	131	3	3			
Christmas Quarter	146	10	10			
				670	10	11
Presumed Rent of Freehold ...				52	10	0
Wages, Lodging, Board, &c., not included above, viz. :—						
Farm Bailiff, Gardener, and three Farm Servants				308	4	0
Wash and Grains				52	0	0
Balance in favour				166	9	3
				2,127	13	8

GEORGE JENKINS,

Asylum Clerk.

*Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and
Care of Patients during the year 1869.*

	s.	d.
Provisions	3	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clothing	0	5
Salaries and Wages	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Necessaries (<i>e.g.</i> , Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.)	0	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Surgery and Dispensary	0	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wine, Spirits, and Porter	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Furniture and Bedding	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Garden and Farm	0	5
Miscellaneous	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	8	1
Less Received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum) ...	0	3
Total average Weekly Cost per head	7	10

Daily average Number of Patients Resident	622
Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions within the County of Worcester 8s. 6d. to 1st October, 8s. 2d. remainder of year.	
Ditto from other Counties	14s.
Ditto for Private Patients	10s. to 21s.

*Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption for
the Year 1869.*

Names.	Lady-day Quarter.	Midsummer Quarter.	Michaelmas Quarter.	Christmas Quarter.
Flour (Seconds), per sack 280 lbs.	39s.	34s.	36s.	38s.
Ditto, (Thirds)	36s. 6d.	32s.	34s.	36s.
Beef, per lb.	6d.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Mutton, per lb.	6d.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Butter (Salt), per cwt.....	147s.	132s.	112s.	116s.
Cheese, per cwt.	60s. 8d.	65s.	65s. 4d.	65s.
Tea, per lb.	1s. 9d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 10d.
Coffee (Roasted), per cwt...	124s.	122s.	124s.	122s.
Sugar (Raw)..... „ ..	36s. 6d.	38s. 6d.	39s.	40s.
Malt, per bushel	9s. 3d.	9s.	9s.	8s. 6d.
Brooch Coal, per ton.....	15s.	14s. 6d.	14s.	14s.
Hard Coal, per ton.....	13s.	13s. 6d.	13s. 3d.	13s. 3d.
Slack (Engine), per ton ...	11s.	10s. 6d.	11s.	11s.
Gas Coal (Durham), per ton	18s. 6d.	19s.	18s.	18s.
Soap (Yellow), per cwt. ...	26s., 34s.	26s., 32s. 6d.	24s., 32s. 3d.	26s., 34s. 6d.
„ (Soft) per 60lbs. or 64lbs.	15s.	14s. 6d.	13s. 6d.	13s. 6d.
Soda, per cwt.	5s. 6d.	5s. 6d.	5s. 6d.	5s. 6d.
Candles (Dips), per 12lbs.	5s. 8d.	5s. 8d.	5s. 4d.	5s. 8d.
„ (Comp.), „	7s. 6d.	7s.	7s. 3d.	7s. 3d.
Bacon, per cwt.	74s. 8d.	70s.	70s.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

	Per Year.
†Superintendent	£600
Assistant Medical Officer	100
*Chaplain	200
*Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	80
*Auditor	54
*Clerk of Asylum	125
Matron	70
†Bailiff	52
Storekeeper... ..	40
†Engineer and Gatekeeper	80
Head Attendant	50
3 Male Attendants	30 each.
2 Ditto ditto	28 "
1 Ditto ditto	27 "
1 Ditto ditto	26
1 Ditto ditto	25
1 Night Attendant	30
1 Farm Servant	20
1 Ditto ditto	17
1 Ditto ditto	16
1 Groom	15
1 Mason Attendant	36 8s.
2 Painter and Glazier Attendants	31 4s. each.
1 Carpenter Attendant	39
1 Band Instructor... ..	8
1 Stoker	30
1 Porter	10
1 Gardener	31 4s.
1 Tailor	36 8s.
1 Baker	36 8s.
1 Brewer Attendant	30
1 Female Head Attendant	35
1 Female Attendant	25
3 Ditto ditto	20 each.
1 Ditto ditto	19
2 Ditto ditto	18 each.
2 Ditto ditto	17 "
2 Ditto ditto	16 "
1 Ditto ditto	15
6 Ditto ditto	14 each.
3 Ditto ditto	13 "
1 Ditto ditto	12 "
1 Ditto Cook	21
1 Ditto Night Nurse	20
1 Ditto Dressmaker	21
1 Housemaid	12
1 Laundress	22
1 Laundry Maid	16
2 Ditto ditto	13 each.
1 Kitchen Maid	13
1 Ditto ditto	12
1 Cabinet Maker	15s. per week.
1 Carpenter... ..	15s. "
*1 Cowman	12s. "
1 Shoemaker	14s. "
*1 Excavator	15s. "

Without a mark, have Bed, Board, and Washing.

* Non-resident.

† Have Furnished House, Gas, Fire, Vegetables, and Washing.

THE
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

*To the Committee of Visitors of the Worcester County and
City Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—Your Superintendent has the honor of submitting the Seventeenth Annual Report, to which are added the usual Financial Statements and the Statistical Tables for the year 1869.

At the beginning of this year there remained under treatment 615 Patients, of whom 261 were males and 354 females. During the year 156 Patients were admitted, making the total number under care and treatment 771, viz., 343 males and 428 females. The total removals by discharge were 60 Patients, viz., 25 males and 35 females; of those, 50 had recovered, 20 males and 30 females; 6 were relieved, 1 male and 5 females; and 4 males were discharged unimproved. The number who died was 67, of whom 39 were males and 28 females, and consequently the Patients remaining at the close of the year were 644, of whom 279 were males and 365 females.

The average number of Patients resident throughout the year was 627—268 males and 359 females, being an increase of 24—14 males and 10 females, over the averages of the preceding year. The highest number of Patients resident on any day was 646, 279 males and 367 females; and the lowest number recorded as resident was 613, 262 males and 351 females.

The average number of resident Patients has risen from 152 in the year 1852 to 627 in the present year, which gives for

these 17 intervening years an annual increase of 28 Patients ; but this calculation includes the numerous Patients received into your Asylum under contracts with the Bedford, Abergavenny, and Oxford Asylums, so that during the past year the average increase has actually been higher than usually results.

One hundred and fifty-six Patients were admitted during the year, of whom 82 were males and 74 females. They were all sent from Unions of this County or City, with the exception of 1 woman transferred from the Oxford Asylum, to replace 1 who had died while resident here under the contract with the Committee of Visitors of that Asylum. Nineteen of the above—5 males and 14 females—had been previously under care in your Asylum, and continued equal to the responsibilities of their station in life for varying periods of time. Two, however, of the male re-admissions resulted from some informalities in the orders or certificates for their admission, which rendered the Patients' discharge necessary, but both of them were at once received under treatment on obtaining a valid order for their detention. The periods which elapsed between the discharges and re-admissions of the rest of the Patients were as follows :—1 female was absent 7 months ; 1 male, 10 months ; 1 female, 11 months ; 2 females, above 18 months but less than 2 years ; upwards of 2 years, 1 female ; above 3 years, 1 male and 2 females ; above 4 years, 3 females ; above 6 years, 1 male and 1 female ; above 8 years, 1 female ; above 11 years, 1 female ; and over 16 years, 1 female.

Of the Patients admitted 68, 27 males and 41 females were supposed to be in a state which gave promise of their insanity terminating in recovery, and in the remaining 88 Patients, viz., 55 males and 33 females, it was probable that recovery would not result, and they were sent to the Asylum for that appropriate care which they were unable to obtain elsewhere. The cases of many of these Patients demanded all the resources and appliances of the Asylum equally as much as those who were curable : they were as agitated, violent, deluded, perverted and

degraded in their habits, and quite as dangerous to others and themselves ; and, in addition, many suffered from various forms of organic disease, out of which their insanity had arisen, or which had appeared during its presence. In every case under both divisions there existed abundant proof that the care provided before their reception into your Asylum was insufficient for their own protection, or that others were endangered by their continued detention in their former positions.

The incurable Patients formed for both sexes over 56 per cent. of the entire admissions of the year, the ratio being 67 per cent. for the males and 44·6 per cent. for the females. Sixteen males and 3 females were found to be suffering from general paralysis of the insane, and in most of these it had already gained an advanced stage. Twelve males and 6 females had their insanity complicated with, or resulting from epilepsy, which had reduced their minds to a state of fatuity, or there occurred frequent intercurrent attacks of violent excitement and maniacal delirium. Six males and 7 females were so prostrated, reduced, and exhausted on reaching the Asylum, that no prospect of mental or bodily recovery could be entertained. Three males and 2 females were suffering from advanced disease of the brain, and were helpless from paralysis. One male and 1 female were the subjects of advanced organic disease of the heart and lungs, and in 3 other males the brain was seriously involved in degenerative disease. Six males and 2 females appeared to be sinking when brought here from the decay incident to old age ; most of them were suffering from low but active delirium, and they were found to have been exposed to many sources of danger in the Union Workhouses from which they were sent, or in the houses of their relatives. In the cases of 2 males and 7 females, their insanity had existed for such a lengthened period of time, had obtained such a hold upon them, and was accompanied by so great failure of the intellectual powers, that no hope could be held out ; and in the cases of 11 Patients—6 males and 5 females—their mental state was one of idiocy which had existed from birth, and was

the result of defective development of the brain, and in many of them extensive malformations were present, rendering them incapable of ever being fitted to take care of or maintain themselves, and in some they were so helpless and devoid of all sense as to be altogether dependent on others for the necessary performance of every office of their daily existence.

It was stated that 43 of the Patients—21 males and 22 females—had been resident in Union Workhouses before being placed in your Asylum. Of this number, 10 males and 7 females were reported to have been resident therein for many years, or considerable periods of time, and it was found from various causes desirable to transfer them to the Asylum, as their insanity had assumed a more acute and troublesome character, and was accompanied with conduct, habits, and propensities which rendered their further detention in a Workhouse a source of danger or disorder, against which the means at the disposal of the Union officers did not enable them to contend. Twenty-six of the above—11 males and 15 females—were said to have been resident in Workhouses for shorter periods of time, varying from a few days or weeks to three months, and in such cases the same considerations probably led to their removal to the Asylum. The course of procedure adopted, when a person supposed to be of unsound mind is brought to the knowledge of the Union authorities under certain prescribed statutory provisions, is found to vary considerably. The majority of the Unions act in conformity with the letter of the statute, and if the person be found on examination and view to be a lunatic, of unsound mind, or an idiot, he is, on completion of the necessary order, statement, and certificate, conveyed to the Asylum. In some Unions, however, almost every person supposed to be of unsound mind, lunatic, or idiot, is at first admitted and taken into the Workhouse, whence they are removed to the Asylum when the Patients become violent, unmanageable, dirty, and destructive, or appear to be sinking under the care and treatment with which they are provided.

Even recent cases of acute insanity are thus disposed of to their obvious disadvantage, for it is absolutely certain that from the delay which has taken place in removing them to an Asylum, where they would receive proper care, and where suitable provisions are made for their recovery, the mental unsoundness of the Patients has been confirmed and aggravated, thereby reducing the chances of their recovery, and increasing the risk to their lives; and, even if the case should terminate favourably after such delay, it has been frequently observed that a much longer period of residence in an Asylum is required, whereby the Union, instead of effecting a saving for a short time, has ultimately to pay a much larger sum owing to the necessarily extended residence of the Patients.

Thirty of the Patients sent from Workhouses—viz., 17 males and 13 females—were found to be incurable when admitted, and the remaining 13 Patients—4 males and 9 females—were thought to afford a reasonable prospect of recovery. Twenty-nine of these Patients—14 males and 15 females—were left under care in the Asylum at the close of the year. One male and one female were transferred to other Asylums when relieved, subsequent to the proving of their settlements; 1 male and 2 females were discharged recovered; and 5 males and 4 females died, which is a death-rate of nearly 21 per cent. on the admissions of this particular class of Patients. One male and 1 female died within one week of their admission; 1 male and 1 female within three weeks; one male and one female within six weeks; and 2 males and 1 female after periods of residence of from two to four months.

Table VII. shews the duration of insanity in the admissions of the year, so far as could be ascertained, but in many cases it is probable that the duration assigned is fallacious, as it has been often found that friends and relieving officers date the duration of the mental unsoundness from the date when relief has been applied for, and steps were asked to be taken for their removal from their homes; and in recurrent cases of mania, with epilepsy, or in other chronic cases of the same intermittent

character, the date given refers to the last exacerbation, while the previous insanity and incompetence of the Patient is excluded from the calculation.

Sixty-two Patients—29 males and 33 females—were reported as having been insane less than three months ; 43 Patients—23 males and 20 females—were said to have exhibited symptoms of insanity for a period of upwards of three months, but less than one year ; 29 Patients—16 males and 13 females—were said to have been of unsound mind above one year and ranging to five years ; 8 Patients—5 males and 3 females—had been insane from five to thirty years ; 11 Patients—6 males and 5 females—were congenital idiots ; and in the cases of 3 men no information could be obtained as to the duration of their insanity.

One hundred and eleven of the admissions were suffering under their first attack of insanity, and 40 had experienced from one to five previous attacks. Fifty-eight of the admissions—22 males and 36 females—laboured under some active or meditated impulse to destroy themselves, and Table XI. gives the usual particulars regarding this class of Patients ; but several such Patients are observed not only to desire their own death, but as regards others they are homicidally disposed, often delusively believing that some relief would be afforded to their sufferings by killing any person within their reach. The craftiness, ingenuity, and intellectual combinations displayed by suicidal Patients to obtain their purpose is far beyond the power of comprehension of any but those who have been called upon to guard and attend upon persons so afflicted, and the success with which they conceal their impulse and take up another entirely opposite or varying character for long periods of time, with the intent to throw those in attendance upon them off their guard, is almost beyond conception ; and while it may be supposed that they have recovered, or that the form of their insanity has undergone some modification, and that other impulses are present and actuating their thoughts and conduct, they may still be influenced by the same overpowering

determination to destroy themselves at the first convenient or possible opportunity. The impulse is observed to vary in intensity from day to day or even from hour to hour, and Patients who would at one time be able to control themselves would at another unhesitatingly carry out their purpose. Its re-appearance, although generally marked by evident signs in the aspect and expression of countenance of the Patients, and suspected from certain premonitory observations in the course of their conversations, is not always so foreshadowed as to be capable of detection, and it may be presumed from this that the impulse is of such a momentary character in certain cases as to lead to disaster, unless some competent person is at the time actually watching them against such a contingency.

One hundred and six of the admissions were said to have exhibited a tendency to commit acts of violence against other persons ; in some of the cases this propensity was moderate in degree, but in others it assumed a persistent and determined character, now subsiding, and again displaying itself in all its former intensity. Epileptics, general paralytics, certain cases of idiocy, mania and monomania in an eminent degree, presented this alarming source of danger.

Table X. gives the usual particulars regarding the condition, whether of a physical or moral nature, which preceded the accession of mental disease in the cases who were admitted, discharged, and died during the year. In 111 instances, viz., 63 males and 48 females, the causation was physical ; in 33 instances, viz., 14 males and 19 females, the agencies preceding the attack appeared to be of a moral character. The ratio for both sexes was 71 per cent. due to physical, and 21 per cent. to moral causes, and in about 8 per cent. no definite information could be collected. The physical, as is always the case, far exceed the moral causes in the frequency of their occurrence. Among the chief of the former may be mentioned various diseased conditions or injuries affecting the brain and nervous centres, epilepsy of a severe and confirmed character, the puerperal state, the climacteric period of life, the proclivity

to the return of insanity derived from previous seizures, or transmitted by individuals from one generation to another; intemperance and many of its usual concomitants; the decay and degeneration of the system, consequent on advanced periods of life, but appearing in some at a much earlier date than is generally the case; congenital malformation and defective development resulting in idiocy and imbecility; and various diseased conditions of the system, or of particular organs, leading probably to defective or perverted nutrition of the nervous system.

In the division of moral causes, various strong mental emotions of a sudden or protracted nature are found to present themselves, as grief, fright, anxiety, long continued harass of mind resulting from pecuniary considerations, or the result of scenes of dissension in the domestic relationship of the individuals. In both classes we find that poverty and yielding to habits of intemperance, and a disorderly life of an immoral character, are frequently factors in the overthrow of the mind, and in many of such cases the mental disorder assumes a fatal or incurable aspect.

As might be anticipated in this district, persons employed in agricultural operations furnish the largest proportion of the admissions. Domestic servants supply a considerable number; workers in mines, persons employed in the glove, carpet, leather, needle, nail, and other iron manufacturing branches of industry carried on in this county, provide their usual proportion of cases; and many other forms of employment contribute in a minor degree to make up the list of the avocations of the Patients of the year, as detailed in Table XII.

At the date of their admission only 8 Patients—3 males and 5 females—were reported as being in good health and satisfactory bodily condition. In 108 persons, viz., 53 males and 55 females, their health was indifferent, and their bodily condition reduced below the natural standard. In 40 cases, viz., 26 males and 14 females, their health was bad and their

condition exhausted, indicative of immediate danger to their life. Their mental condition and its concomitant trains of perversion—in some exaltation, hyperactivity of mind and body; in others despondency, depression, and diminished energy of thoughts and emotions; in others a merely vegetative and fatuous state of mind, combined in each with various bodily diseases of a functional or organic nature, were found to have induced these results, in the successful treatment of which in a great measure depends the improvement and recovery of the Patients.

Fifty Patients, viz., 20 males and 30 females, were discharged as recovered during the year, giving a per centage of recoveries on the admissions of 24·4, and 40·5 for the male and female sexes respectively, and in the aggregate of 32·0 per cent. Nearly the same ratio has resulted during the two preceding years, but in many previous years it has been exceeded considerably, when the character of the Patients admitted has been more favourable.

So many idiots, epileptics, paralytics, and persons suffering from organic disease of various organs, and from mental unsoundness of long continued duration, are received, that the above forms a fair proportion on the curable cases of the admissions, which amongst the men only amounted to 27 and to 41 for the women, altogether 68, or only 43·5 per cent. of the entire admissions. The recoveries, if calculated on the cases out of which recovery was probable, would amount for the males to 74 per cent., and for the females to upwards of 73 per cent., and for both sexes to 73·5 per cent. The average rate of recovery since the opening of the Asylum is 30·9 per cent.—27·7 for the males and 34·5 for the females.

Six Patients—1 male and 5 females—were discharged relieved, of whom 1 of either sex was transferred to their own Asylums, and 4 women were taken from the Asylum and placed under the guardianship of their friends. Four male Patients were removed unimproved, of whom 2 were transferred to their own Asylums, and 2 others were discharged and subsequently

re-admitted from certain defects in the orders of their admissions, which had not been amended in conformity with the statute.

The results of the year's treatment on the admissions of the year are given in Table XVIII., shewing that 20 Patients—6 males and 14 females—have already been discharged as recovered; 1 male and 3 females have been relieved; 2 males have been removed unimproved; 23 have died—16 males and 7 females; and 107 remain in the Asylum at the close of the year, of whom 57 are males and 50 females.

The deaths during the year were 67, viz., 39 males and 28 females. This, on the average number of resident Patients, gives an annual rate of mortality of 14·5 for the men and 7·8 for the women, and for both sexes the rate is 10·7 per cent. The conjoint rate may be considered a fair average for all the public Asylums of the country; that for the males is nearly double of that which has resulted in the case of the females. The ratio for females is not lower than has been recorded during several recent years, while the rate for the males, although generally considered in excess of that for the females, is still unnecessarily high, and is in great measure to be ascribed to the severe character of disease which the Patients of that sex presented on their admission. The average death rate since the opening of the Asylum is 12·3 per cent., so that the past year is fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below the general average.

The average age at the time of death was for the men 52, and for the women nearly 50 years. Two males and 1 female were above 80 years of age at the time of their death; the age of 6 males and 7 females ranged from 70 to 80; and of 7 males and 2 females from 60 to 70. Eleven Patients—6 males and 5 females—died within four weeks of their admission, and eight of this number under two weeks' residence; five more—4 males and 1 female—under two months; and 1 male and 1 female under three months; 19 Patients—14 males and 5 females—had resided above three months and less than one year in the Asylum. The disease which proved fatal was referable to the

brain and spinal cord in 48 instances, viz., 32 males and 16 females. This series alone forms nearly 72 per cent. of the entire mortality, and the marked disproportion in the sexes is very evident, the ratio for the sexes taken separately being 82 per cent. for the males and 57 per cent. for the females. Thoracic disease was assigned as the cause of death in the cases of 2 males and 5 females; while disease implicating the abdominal viscera was ascertained in 12 instances, of which 5 were males and 7 females.

The Coroner, who is advised of the death of every Patient which takes place in the Asylum, and is empowered under the Asylums Amendment Act to hold inquests whenever he thinks that attendant circumstances require investigation, held inquests in respect of the cases of three deceased Patients—1 man and 2 women. The man had died suddenly from epilepsy, to which he had been for many years subject, and the Jury found that he died by the visitation of God. One woman, an idiot, died very suddenly during the night, and it was found on *post mortem* examination that while suffering from chronic disease of the brain, a rupture, followed by copious effusion of blood, had suddenly occurred and proved fatal. A similar verdict was returned in this case. In the third case, a woman dying from cancer with hydrothorax, and who had been long in our Hospital Ward, had during the night in the intervals of the attendant's visits risen from her bed, and slipping or overbalancing herself, she fell on the floor, causing a fracture of the neck of the femur. It was found subsequently that this bone in that situation was affected with cancer, and so rendered very easy of fracture. In this case also the Jury found that the Patient died from natural causes.

Bearing in mind the impaired state of health, and the feeble and reduced bodily condition of a considerable number of our residents at all periods of the year, it may be stated that the general health of the Patients has been equal to the average of former years. No disease has prevailed, nor, if present, has assumed an epidemic form. During the cold season at the

early part of the year there were several cases of diarrhœa and dysentery of a mild type. In the spring we had numerous cases of catarrh, and some few cases of severe inflammation affecting the lungs. In the summer there were numerous cases of biliary derangement, and again towards autumn there was a re-appearance of the diarrhœa, especially amongst the old and feeble and those suffering from other long-standing diseases.

The female department of your Asylum is quite sufficient for the care and treatment of the Patients of that sex who are now resident, and as the 45 women from the Oxford Asylum now here under the contract with your Committee will probably be removed during the ensuing year, sufficient accommodation exists for the Patients of that sex, and some of the available space may still be applied for the reception of a diminished number of this sex from other counties who may require such accommodation. The male side, however, of your Asylum, both in respect of its day rooms and dormitories, is inadequate for the proper care, treatment, and classification of the number of Patients of this sex who have been resident, and considerable difficulty has been constantly experienced in procuring safe and proper accommodation for the Patients, more especially during the latter part of the year. When acute cases were first admitted, or where male Patients resident in the Asylum experienced an exacerbation of their insanity, it was with much irritation to others and a certain amount of risk, only possible to make suitable provision for them till their insanity assumed a more manageable aspect. All the male wards contained a considerable number of Patients beyond what they could conveniently receive, consistently with respect to securing improvement in their bodily and mental condition. Overcrowding in an Asylum is equally dangerous as in a general hospital, especially if we take into consideration the special and moral agencies by which we attempt to remove their irritability, and promote their relief and recovery, which is all but impossible when overcrowding exists for any considerable time, and more so when acute cases are under care.

When your Committee had under consideration the enlargement of the male side of the Asylum, it was thought by some that a considerable saving might accrue in the annual expenditure on the maintenance account if the idiots, demented, and other chronic incurables were placed on a dietary, and had diminished provision made for their general care and treatment, and of a character more in accordance with that adopted in the Union Workhouses of the country, where imbeciles, idiots, and some chronic lunatics are still retained. Your Superintendent was of opinion that, considering that the worst of this class were the only ones sent to your Asylum, and that after the existing arrangements in their Unions had been found inadequate, it would be injudicious and a dangerous experiment to attempt any reduction of the existing dietary. He was also confirmed in this view from his knowledge of such cases, who, as a class, labour under great debility, arising from original defect of constitution, or resulting from disease still existing, but which has left the Patient in a weak, low, depressed, and vegetative state of existence. To diminish nutritious and easily digested food to such Patients would, in his opinion, be followed by an increase of sickness and a greatly augmented death-rate. Even under the existing arrangements such Patients constantly are breaking down, and require many additions to be made to their ordinary dietary of a more expensive, palatable, and stimulant character. If such be not done, they become worse mentally, their habits more perverted, and their irritability increased, and they gradually recede in their bodily condition, and ultimately die of many exhausting diseases, as diarrhœa, dysentery, gangrene of the extremities, bedsores, and low forms of congestion of organs. These views are believed by your Superintendent to be applicable to the weakly division of the chronic insane who are incurable, and to the idiots and imbeciles in the same state of health and low vitality. If a reduced dietary and a generally devised plan of arrangements on a lower scale be adopted in the case of those of this class, who enjoy better health and are in better bodily condition, the useful

labour which they now afford to your Asylum will be reduced, and in many cases suspended entirely. The amount of the labour performed, although financially a matter of importance, should never be put in comparison with the benefit which both chronic and curable Patients derive from employment, which is well known to be one of the most powerful moral means for effecting recovery and relief, and for sustaining in an improved condition of mind, such as have already been to some extent benefited.

On this subject your Committee issued a circular letter to the Superintendents and Medical Officers of all the County and Borough Asylums of England and Wales, 46 in number, and from 39 there were received replies stating that for all Patients, excepting such as were under special medical treatment, one uniform dietary was provided, and that their classification was dependent on their mental or bodily health, independently of their curability or incurability; for instance, that they had not two separate hospital wards on each side of the Asylum for male and female curables and incurables, and so for other classes of Patients requiring special arrangements.

Your Superintendent has again the pleasure of acknowledging with great thankfulness that your Committee continue to bestow upon him their constant support and confidence, by which he has been enabled to discharge the numerous duties of his office with any degree of success and advantage, for the benefit and relief of those for whom your Asylum was provided, and he takes this opportunity of thanking the various other officers, attendants, and servants of the Asylum for their efficiency, and the evident interest which they have manifested in the discharge of their respective duties.

JAMES SHERLOCK.